The New-York Times.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA

Loss of American Vessels on the British Coast.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE AND ASIA.

FALL OF LUCKNOW.

DELIBERATE MURDERS BY THE CHINESE.

France Preparing for a European War.

ADVANCE IN COTTON—DECLINE IN CONSOLS.

HALIFAX, Friday, April 23.

The R. M. Steamship *Canada*, Capt. W. J. C. LANG, left Liverpool at 4 P. M. on Saturday, the 10th inst., and arrived at Halifax at 11 A. M. of the 23d. The Glasgow had left for Boston.

The steamer passed south of Sable Island to avoid the floating ice, which were observed inside.

The Canada reports, April 11, at 6 P. M., passed abreastly Cape Race, New-York for Liverpool; 13th, lat. 51°, long. 30°, passed unknown City of Baltimore from New-York for Liverpool.

The steamer North America, from Portland on the 8th inst., arrived at Liverpool at 6 P. M. on the 9th inst.

The American bark *Forest*, Capt. SHAWN, Genoa, bound from Havre to New-York, with 320 immigrants, ran on shore near Chichester Harbor, Sussex, on Sunday morning, April 4, and had added all efforts to get her off. The passengers and crew were all landed in safety.

The ship *Wash*, of Hamburg, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, was driven ashore in a gale off Malin Head, near Dublin. Her mast sometimes aboard and the seams were starting at the latest dates, but the ship was expected to be saved.

The ship *Hercules*, of New-York, Jones, from Liverpool to Newport, for ballast, went adrift at Wicklow on the 5th inst., and was expected to become a total wreck. The crew were saved, with the exception of the second mate and cook.

The American bark *Victor*, HOWARDS, from Calais to Dublin, was abandoned in a sinking condition in lat. 7°, long. 50°, W. The crew were saved.

The bark *General Kidd*, from Sunderland to New-York, put into Cork when twenty days out, in a leaky condition.

The ship *Pilot*, Sears, of Boston, from Chincha for Boston, was abandoned at sea. The crew were picked up and taken to Havre.

IMPORTANT FROM INDIA.

A telegraphic message with Bombay dates of March 18, and Calcutta March 6, reached Suez on the 20th ult. The latest news from Lucknow is to the morning of March 16, when nearly all the city was in possession of the British, but few rebels remaining in it. Gen. OUTRAM having turned the enemy's line of which lay the canal, the Martiniere was stormed by Sir GEORGE LEGARD, and the line of works seized on the 6th. The Bank House was also occupied. On the 11th January, RANDAUD moved into line, and the 42d Regiment, supported by the 42d, stormed the Begum's Palace. The British loss was less than 100 killed and wounded, while that of the enemy was 800.

Gen. OUTRAM on the same day, on the south side of the Canal, moved on the Moosa Bagh, and after the Begum's Palace was occupied on the 14th. The Kaiserbagh was stormed, Goorkhas assisting. The Kaiserbagh was entered, and after a fight [illegible] and solidly occupied, and twenty-four guns taken. Brigadier OUTRAM then crossed the Iron Bridge and opened fire on the flying enemy. The British loss was not known at Bombay, but was supposed to be small. The enemy rushed by the artillery on the 16th, flying from the city in great numbers. Reconnaissances of cavalry and artillery were sent out then. MANN STREET had come into JUNG BAHADOOR's camp.

Sir HUGH ROSE, with the united brigade of the Central India field force, was moving on Jhansi.

The rebellious districts of Shahgurd had been an armed to the British territory by Sir ROBERT HAMILTON.

The fort brigade is besieged at Shanderee.

The Sikhs from Lucknow were mainly for Rohilcund.

There was a panic in Calcutta on the 3d of March. The President of the Council called out volunteers, and placed cannon on the bridges.

Intervention had been received that the barrack of Peepah, who were to relieve the fort garrison that night, were to have arms, and attack the city. All, however, passed off quietly.

Exchange at Bombay was 2s. 1½d. for credits. Freights were rising.

In Calcutta, in the import market, purchases continued on a limited scale. The rates of interest were unaltered. Exchange was 2s. 1½d.

The Arabs in the vicinity of Aden had stopped up the road, and intercepted supplies on the way to the fort. The commander of the garrison attacked them on the 10th of March. Twenty or thirty of the enemy were said to have been killed, without a casualty to the British. The roads, however, were again intercepted, and the Arabs assembled in larger numbers than before, but it was reported that another successful sortie had been made, that the Arabs had submitted, and that they were on a friendly footing.

Nearly the whole of the bale of the wrecked steamer *Ava*, had been recovered.

CHINA.

Hong Kong dates are to February 27th. The braves were assembling in large numbers around Canton, designing an attempt to retake the city. The reinforcements of the Allied Powers were preparing for the decisive operations, but it is said that [illegible]

[illegible]

FRANCE PREPARING FOR WAR.

The correspondent of the London *Times*, in a dispatch dated Friday night, the 9th inst., says: "A Cabinet has been appointed to examine and report a system for placing the French combatant state of defence. A levy of French [illegible] forty years of age, is going [illegible] and strict manner. The in[illegible] carrying out this measure state [illegible] with the object of giving to the fleet [illegible] and experienced, and [illegible] of age and activity.

A [illegible] in the Tuileries, on the Perim and [illegible] produced a panic on the 9th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

[illegible] not reassembled, and political mat[illegible] had presented his letters of recall [illegible] returned to France.

[illegible], Ex-Governor of Nova Scotia, [illegible] governorship of Malta.

[illegible] of the Cotton Supply Association [illegible] on the 9th inst. The [illegible] reinforcements, as the Chinese [illegible] to negotiate for peace.

[illegible] to be [illegible] Friday night, the 9th inst., [illegible] Exchange at Hong [illegible] There have been very few [illegible] in cotton, and prices of silk are nominally [illegible] Exchange on London, as [illegible] said to have reached Paris from [illegible] reinforcements, as the Chinese [illegible] to negotiate for peace.

[illegible]

NEW BOOKS.

At a time when some of our most eminent and popular literateurs are engaged in enlightening the public mind on the subject of the woman question, and "thoughts" of an unsentimental and tabooed character on the author *John Halifax, Gentleman*, "about women," must attract more attention than they would be likely to do at any other time. Last year there was a fierce controversy raged to whether a certain lady who called herself the Honorable Mrs. GRANVILLE WENTE, or Miss MULOCK, were the author of the *Ogilvies* and other works; but it has long since been satisfactorily settled that the honor of having written these admirable books belonged to Miss MULOCK, therefore, a lady of no ordinary talents, of distinguished abilities, and of a fine imagination, is the author of *A Woman's Thoughts about Women*, which Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS have presented to the American public in a very commendable shape, and with an information on a fly leaf that "this edition," the meaning of which we presume, that a certain portion of the profits of the sale will be paid to the author; an intimation which we should be extremely happy to see in the fly-leaf of every republication of the works of every living foreign author. Part of these "thoughts," we are informed by the author, had been published in *Chambers' Edinburgh Journal* before they were collected into a volume, and it will be very apparent to the most careless reader, that the author designed them as a vehicle for practical suggestions for her own sex, rather than as philosophical speculations on an abstract subject. It is to women that Miss MULOCK was thinking, and the women were her own sex, among whom she had personal friends. The sex "Woman's Rights" people, who think will be likely to prove a disappointment, if not a positive disgust, such as the Prince of Denmark experienced when he held his memorable colloquy with the Weary Knife-grinder. There is not a particle of highfaluting philosophy in Miss MULOCK's thoughts; and she treats her subject in an eminently rational and common-sense way. In respect to the political rights of women, the author says, with an air of cool sagacity, which must be terribly exasperating to the woman rights party on this side of the Atlantic:

"I, for one, never listened for two hours to the well-worded homilies of a Ladies' Committee, without earnestly wishing, and give his vote for a Member of Commons! or who, on the receipt of a letter on business—I speak of the average—of a housewife's desire to have our courts of law crowded with matronly lawyers, and our Downing-street by

"Young gad-abouts with their golden hair!"

As for instance, in its various branches—if you point out to her the extreme difficulty there always is in balancing Mrs. Smith's housekeeping-book on the husband's quarterly allowance, I think, you see, Mrs. Samuel Smith, you need not be much alarmed at the loud acclaim for 'women's rights' which you are to pushing you from your stools, in counting-house, college, or elsewhere."

This is terrible, it is true, but it is its truth that stings it all. Though the capacity of women for legislative or mercantile duties may be doubted, yet whoever doubted the capacity of women for falling in love? But even this peculiarly feminine weakness, or strength, as it may be considered, Miss MULOCK is rather disposed to pooh-pooh!

"Many think they fall in love, when in fact they are only like 'Lo—is one of the truest sayings of that great wise book, Imlac, in *Rasselas*, and it has been proved by many a shipwrecked life, of girls especially. This 'falling in love' being usually a mere delusion of the fancy, and not the real thing in which the object is generally unattainable or unsuitable. Pique is displeased, mamma somewhat shocked and scandalized; it is a 'foolish affair,' and the matrimonial rectitude ensues.

"Gradually this mood wears out; the house to regard 'love' as folly, and turns her whole mind and aim to—matrimony! Matrimony is the shortest; not the man, but any man—any person who will snatch her out of the dullness of her life, and give her something really to live for, something to fill up the hopeless blank of idleness into which her days are gradually sinking."

But these are British, not American women, about whom the author of *John Halifax* is thinking. We do believe that falling in love in this part of the world is not, with due respect to Miss MULOCK, "a mere delusion of the fancy." All love-fatalists, we do meet seriously believe, are not begun if we may be pardoned for using so vulgarized an epithet in connection with so tender a subject. But Miss MULOCK only means that falling in love, with most young ladies, is a sort of unreasonable, because they have nothing better to depend on, she says, with a solemn seriousness which can scarcely fail to touch the feelings of many of the class to whom she addresses herself:

"Young ladies, 'tis worth a grave thought—what, if called away at eighteen, twenty or thirty, the market you would leave behind you when you die? Much embroidery, doubtless; various pleasant, albeit illegible letters; a moderate store of good deeds; and a cart-load of good intentions. Nothing that save your name on a tombstone, or lingering for a few more years in family or friendly memory. 'Poor dear ——! what a nice lively girl she was!' For any benefit accruing through you to your generation, you might as well never have lived at all."

If that celebrated young lady, Miss Flora McFlimsey, be still living in Madison-square, we would advise her by all means to read the whole of the volume entitled "Something to Do," from which we have made these extracts. In the chapter on "Female Professions" our author is not so full and distinct in her thoughts as might have been expected; but, upon one of the professions she is clear enough. In England the governesses are institutions, and most young women of good family and fair education, who find themselves under the necessity of looking out for their own support, naturally turn first to the profession of a governess. One-half the stories of English life hold for their subject the sufferings and trials of the governess; it is the main ingredient in the fictions of the Bronte family, as well as in the real history of those marvelous sisters. But Miss MULOCK does not think favorably of governesses, she says:

"If, in the most solemn sense, not one woman in five thousand is fit to be a mother, not two out of that number, we may safely say, are fit to be governesses."

This is a terribly severe judgment. Even that romantic villain, Iago, was more generous in his opinion of the sex. But Miss MULOCK is more severe in her strictures about women than any man would dare to do, or at least would dare to think aloud. The other day I heard a celebrated lawyer declare, in argument to prove, that women had no sense of honor, and Miss MULOCK goes a step beyond and says:

"I do think it is from some natural deficiency in the constitution of our sex that it is so difficult to teach us honor. It certainly was a mistake to make that admirable virtue a female; and even when the adventitious sense to have found it necessary to bandage her eyes. No; kindliness, unselfishness, charity, come to us by nature; but I wish I could see more of my sisters learning and practicing what is far more difficult and far less attractive—common justice, especially towards one another."

We are getting on most discouragingly. Women cannot fall in love; they are not fit for soldiering; have no capacity for governesses; no talent for business; are deficient in the sense of justice, and have no mercy for each other. We are almost afraid to gather any more of these thoughts about women. They become appalling. Think of this:

"Scarcely ever come to a marriage—[this is from the chapter on Gossip]—and the wonder is, considering all those things, that any love-affair ever does come to that climax at all, or that any honest-hearted, delicate-minded young people, ever have the courage to behalve the world by an open attachment or engagement—heaven and earth! how the gossiping tongues wag!"

Is not a little bitterness like this at the root of nearly all the family feuds, lost friendships, cut acquaintanceships, so pitifully rife in this world? It is the women who are at the bottom of it all, who, in the carelessness or blankness of their daily lives, are glad to catch at any straw of interest—especially the unmarried, the idle, the rich and the childless."

On the subject of "old maids" we may regard Miss MULOCK as an authority, and have a right to look for a softening of her severe thoughts. But, look at this:

"There never was an unhappy old maid yet who would not have been equally unhappy as a wife—and more guilty, for she would have made two people miserable instead of one."

She is clearly not of the opinion that "education" is beneficial to women, and fully coincides with Sir Anthony Absolute on the subject of teaching girls to read.

"I do solemnly aver, having seen more than one generation of young girls grow up into womanhood, that the fairest and best specimens of our sex that I have ever known have been among those who have never gone to school, or scarcely ever had a regular governess."

This is alike severe upon the system of female education in England, and upon the female nature. In corroboration of the opinion of the legal gentleman to which we just now alluded, we may take the following:

"And here is one accusation which I most sorrowfully bring against woman, as being much more guilty than man. We can keep a secret—ay, against all odds. I protest we can—while the confider remains our friend; but *if that tie ceases, pop! out it comes!*"

It is not to ladies alone that Miss MULOCK restricts herself; she bestows an extremely sharp chapter upon female servants. If there are any of that numerous class who read these remarks, we particularly invite their attention to these passages:

"And yet the servant is often very unjust, too. Cook, who has only to dress the dinner, and neither to work for it nor pay for it, turns up her nose at Missis' meanness, i. e., displeasure at waste or extravagance—cook, who, if any crash came, has only to look out for another place; while Missis has her five children, whose little mouths must be filled, and little bodies must be clothed, and 'Master,' whom it breaks her heart to see coming in from the city, haggard, tired and cross—a crossness he cannot help, poor man!—or sitting down with a pitiful patience, sick and sad, almost wishing, save for her and her children, that he could lay his head on her shoulder and die! What does cook in the kitchen, fat and comfortable, know of all these things—of the agonized struggle for position and character—nay mere bread—which makes the days and nights of thousands of the professional classes one long battle for life?

"Also, the pretty housemaid, who has her regular work and periodical holiday, with her 'young man' coming faithfully on Sundays, about whom, should he turn out false, she rarely makes a fuss, but quickly takes up with another; she being essentially practical, and mental suffering being happily out of her line. Little she guesses of all the conflicts, torments, and endurances which fall to the lot of natures whom a different cultivation, if not a finer organization, has rendered more alive to another sort of trouble—that anguish of spirit which is worse than any bodily pain. Little she knows, when she comes in singing to dust the parlor, of many a cruel scene transacted there: or of many an hour of mortal agony, bitter as death, yet sharpened by the full consciousness of youth and life, which has been spent in the pretty room, outside which she grumbles so, because 'miss *will* keep her door locked, and it'll be dinner time afore ever a body can get the beds made.'"

Notwithstanding the severity of the remarks we have quoted, the work abounds in kindness and genuine good advice for women; but it must be borne in mind that the society to which the author has been accustomed is essentially different from American society, and her "thoughts" must be taken with very considerable allowance in adapting them to practical use in this country.

The United States and Cuba, by JAMES M. PHILLIPPO, is the title of a closely-printed volume of near five hundred pages, which has just been published in London, and by SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & Co., of New-York. The author was a Baptist preacher in the Island of Jamaica, and he appends two commendatory notes to his volume from two of our most eminent Baptist clergymen, who, we imagine, had not read the work when they wrote them. He informs us in his preface that his motive in publishing the book was because he has been "particularly struck with the fact, that, although histories of and tours through the United States are so numerous, no book existed, so far as he was able to ascertain, that could be put into the hands of any one anxious to acquire general information on the United States, conveying such knowledge as he would naturally desire." There is, it must be confessed, a good deal of knowledge about the United States in the volume, but it is arranged in an extremely loose and inaccurate manner, even for a traveler. Mr. PHILLIPPO has the highest possible opinion of "our country," and is not excelled by any patriot among us in his prophetic views of our future greatness. He looked upon us through a rose-tinted medium, and found everything to admire, except Slavery, from New-Orleans to Boston. His mistakes of a topographical nature are as amusing as they are numerous, and if any emigrant should adopt him for a guide, he will find it a difficult matter to make his way after landing here. We do not discover from Mr. PHILLIPPO's volume at what particular period he traveled through the States, but his preface is dated November, 1857, and he says in alluding to Washington, that "The leading men in the Senate, as at present constituted, are CASS, CRITTENDEN, BENTON, HUNTER, MASON, SOULE, ATHERTON, DOUGLAS, RUSHE, and SUMNER, with CLAYTON, SEWARD, EVERETT, PRACE, DIX, ON, JONES, BADGER, TRUMAN, SMITH, and GEYER." This remarkable assemblage will give a pretty good idea of Mr. PHILLIPPO's general correctness, where names, dates, persons, places and distances are concerned. The present Chief Magistrate of the nation, he informs his readers, is "George Buchanan," which comes rather nearer the mark than he usually does. Another remarkable piece of information which we learn from him is that a young lady of Nantucket recently discovered "a new planet." He means, of course, the discovery of a new comet by Miss MITCHELL; but he does not appear to be aware of any difference between comets and planets. New-York almost struck Mr. PHILLIPPO blind with its splendors. In approaching the great City from the sea, he informs us that "the sloping shores reminded him of the banks of the Isis (!) or the Clyde;" and, notwithstanding the fact of it being a misty morning, he saw through the Narrows the "Islands of Blackwell, Governor's and Bedloe's." The land, he says, is "low and level, with the exception of a few hills, viz., the landmark of Montuck on which stands a light-house, and Hampsted," &c. "The province of which New-York City is the capital," says Mr. PHILLIPPO, is "three hundred miles from north to south, and three hundred and fifty miles from east to west." "Fort Diamond and Governor's Island," we are told, "are at the entrance of the Narrows, situated between Long and Staten Islands on the eastern shore. The latter island contains a battery that defends the pass to the City, surrounded by grounds of considerable extent, designated the Castle Gardens, intersected by walks, and ornamented by shrubs, trees and flowers, for the recreation of the citizens." "Superiority or splendor of furniture," says the Rev. gentleman, "is not one of those adjuncts of wealth and station which the Americans in general take pride in displaying." We suspect he did not "put up" at what he calls the "Hotel Nicolas," and, after reading the following, a doubt will arise in most minds whether the Rev. Mr. PHILLIPPO was ever in the country at all: "In about the centre of Broadway, the main street, and about half a mile from the Battery, stand the City Hall, the Merchants' Exchange, Hall of Justice, New-York Hospital, and Post-Office. The street terminates at the upper end in a handsome square, with the Governor's house in front, ornamented with public walks, gardens and pleasure grounds. The ferries cross the North River to Whichawken and Hobokin, where also, as at Brooklyn and Staten Island, it is the wealthy who mostly reside. At the latter place are the Elysian Fields," &c. O, Mr. PHILLIPPO! But what most surprises us is to find the name of a respectable New-York publishing firm on the title page of the volume, and commendatory notes from the Rev. Dr. WILLIAMS, of New-York, and the Rev. Dr. WAYLAND, of Brown University.

We have received from Mr. JOHN BARTLETT, of Cambridge, Mass., well and favorably known less from the number than from the excellence of his publications, the prospectus of a new and important periodical, to be entitled the *Mathematical Monthly*—to be issued at Cambridge under the supervision of the office of the *Nautical Almanac*, and to be devoted to the actual interests and the steady advance of mathematical science in all its departments. It is not intended to be a repository of abstruse problems, or more abstruse disquisitions, interesting only to the comparatively small number of the mathematical elect, but is meant to cover the whole ground of mathematical study, as well as of mathematical knowledge—to attract and enlighten the learners, as well as to gratify the doctors of the mysteries of number and proportion. It is unnecessary for us to point out to the intelligent reader how vast is the field of the relations of mathematical science in this country. Of the necessity of covering that field by just such a periodical as the *Monthly*, adepts more competent than ourselves have already spoken. Professors BACHE, AGASSIZ, BARTLETT, BOND, CARWELL, CHAUVENET, GOULD, HENRY, OLMSTED, PIERCE, and others, comprising a great majority of the known and proficient scientific men of the country, from Maine to Georgia, have given their testimony to the value of the project, and the capacity of the projectors. Many of these gentlemen have promised their aid as collaborators; and we can see no good reason to anticipate anything less than a brilliant career of usefulness and success for this new and most timely journal.

General Mouravieff.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

General MOURAVIEFF, Governor of Nijnyi Norrgorod, whose high-minded speech you comment upon, is not the conqueror of Kars, but one of his cousins. Several members of this family serve their country in both civil and military positions, and the name of MOURAVIEFF has, for a score of years, been prominent before the Russian people as embodying intelligence, activity, energy, pure and high-minded patriotism. Yours, GUROWSKI.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.*
New-York, Friday, April 23, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in request, including Pots and Pearls, at $6 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The auction sales, to-day, were quite successful, purchasers having been found for 1,000 mats Java, at 18c.; and 4,500 bags Rio, at 9⅞c.@11¾c., ⅌ lb. Sales were also reported of 700 bags Rio, in lots, at 10c.@11¼c.; 100 bags Cape, at 9¼c.; and 68 bags St. Domingo, part at 8⅞c., ⅌ lb. In Philadelphia, yesterday, sales were made, by auction, of 1,525 bags Rio Coffee, at 9⅞c.@10⅜c.; and 60 bags damaged do., at 9⅝c.@9⅞c., ⅌ lb. In Baltimore 2,200 bags Rio were sold, on terms not disclosed.

COTTON—In the absence of the details of the news per *Canada*, operators manifest much reserve to-day. We have heard of sales of only about 1,400 bales, including Middling, at 12⅜c.@12½c. for Uplands, and 12¾c.@12⅞c. for Gulf, ⅌ lb. Holders are asking more money.

CIGARS—Sales by auction 17,000 Havana, at $6 50@$17; 150,000 German, at $5 25@$5 75; and 55,000 Domestic, at $3 25@$7 25 ⅌ thousand.

DRY GOODS—The auction sales, to-day, were generally well attended, and at the final sale of French goods, of the importation of Messrs. BEVERAND & HOTTON, a very numerous company was present. Desirable styles of goods were pretty briskly competed for, and brought fair prices. In some instances the bidding was unexpectedly vigorous. Goods, not really new or attractive, were not much inquired for, and prices of such ruled low.

FISH—The leading kinds are in request, at uniform rates.

GLOUCESTER FISH MARKET, April 21. (For the week.) Mackerel—No transactions during the week; but two lots that we learn of in first hands held at $12@$12 for Nos. 1 and 2, with $12 50@$11 50 offered. Codfish—But few arrivals; large quantities taken at last quotation, $3 25 ⅌ quintal. Halibut—The quantity landed is very light for the season of the year. Sales at 5½c. ⅌ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is in fair demand, chiefly for home use, at about former prices. Sales, 8,600 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 20@$4 27½
Extra State	$4 30@ 4 56
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 15@ 4 20
Superfine Ohio	4 20@ 4 25
Fancy Ohio	4 40@ 4 62
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 30@ 4 62
Extra Ohio	4 30@ 4 62
Fancy Genesee	4 30@ 4 62
Extra Genesee	4 60@ 4 80
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 90@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is unsettled. Sales 700 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 20@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. Southern is in fair demand at uniform rates. The transactions since our last comprise 1,100 bbls., at $4 55@$6 for ordinary mixed to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and steady at $3@$3 60 for fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at buoyant prices; $3 60@$3 65 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $18@$19 25 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been offered pretty freely at rather easier prices. Hence buyers have been found for some 10,500 bushels, including Canadian Spring, to arrive, on private terms; fair white Genesee at $1 25; inferior to choice white Southern at $1 10@$1 48; and fair to prime red Southern at $1 12@$1 20 ⅌ bushel. Corn is in fair demand for home use and shipment, at, however, languid prices. Sales 28,500 bushels, at 70c.@72c. for inferior; 74c.@75c. for white; 76c. for yellow Southern; 77c.@78c. for mixed do.; and 76c.@77c. for Jersey and Northern yellow, ⅌ bushel. Sales were also reported of 1,700 bushels Rye at 67½c.@68c., and small lots of Barley at 60c.@62c.; Barley Malt, 80c. ⅌ bushel. Oats are quiet at our quotations: 48c.@50c. for Western; 46c.@49c. for State; 42c.@47c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; and 36c.@42c. for Virginia, ⅌ bushel.

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Milwaukee, last week.

Flour, bbls	2,450	Barley, bushels	200
Wheat, bushels	20,300	Oats, bushels	3,901
Corn, bushels	1,939		

Shipments of Breadstuffs from Milwaukee, this season, to April 19.

Flour, bbls	30,728	Corn, bushels	10,000
Wheat, bushels	203,256		

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Toronto, last week.

Flour, bbls	1,746	Wheat, bushels	9,000

Shipments of Breadstuffs from Toronto, last week.

Flour, bbls	6,501	Wheat, bushels	27,129

Stock in Store at Toronto, April 19.

Flour, bbls	22,604	Wheat, bushels	104,177

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Oswego, this season, to April 17.

Flour, bbls	3,000	Oats, bushels	2,000
Wheat, bushels	73,000	Barley, bushels	500

HAY—Sales 600 bales at 85c.@90c., cash, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Sales were made at St. Louis, April 20, of 665 bales undressed, common to choice, at $60@$90, and 21 bales Prime dressed at $125 ⅌ ton.

HIDES—The demand from the trade has been somewhat limited during the past week. The recent return statements from Europe of some 14,000 have tended to check operations. Prices are firm for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, on account of the light stock. The principal sales have been: 20,000 Buenos Ayres and Montevideos, at 26c., 6 months; 4,000 Orinocco, 28½c., 6 months; 1,000 Rio Grande, 24c., 6 months; 2,000 Tampico, 31½c., 6 months; 1,500 New-Orleans, 17c., 6 months; 4,000 Western, 17c., 6 months.

RISIN—The demand is restricted, but prices are essentially unchanged. In Cincinnati, during the week ending April 21, sales were reported of 200 tons Tennessee cold blast at $27, delivered in Pittsburg, and about 2,000 tons, Kentucky and Ohio, cold and hot blast, on private terms.

LEATHER—There has been a good demand for Sole, and prices remain firm. The week's movements have been as follows:

	Hemlock.	Oak.
Recipts during the week—sides	42,500	6,500
Sales during the week—sides	37,600	18,200
Stock at the close—sides	104,000	30,000

LIME—Rockland, 60c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand continues limited at full prices: New-Orleans 35c.@36½c.; Porto Rico, 26c.@32c.; Cuba Muscovado, 28c.@31c.; Clayed Cuba, 31c.@32c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin continues in good demand, especially Common, at from $1 50@$1 55 ⅌ bbl. Tar is in request, at from $2 50@$2 62½ ⅌ bbl. Pitch and Crude Turpentine are unchanged. Small lots of Spirits Turpentine have been sold at 37c.@38c. cash, ⅌ gal.

OILS—A moderate inquiry exists for Linseed, at 63c.@65c., and Lard Oil at 85c.@90c. ⅌ gallon. Other kinds are inactive.

PROVISIONS—Pork is still quite active and buoyant, with sales reported this our last of 5,000 bbls., in lots, at $18 50@$19 for Mess, and $18 75@$19 25 for Prime, cash and regular delivery. Bids are now made for the month, at $18 50@$18 75 for Mess, and $15@$15 25 for prime here, and $18 for Mess, deliverable at the option of the buyer, within 30 days; $15@$15 25 for prime here, and $18 for Mess, deliverable at the option of the buyer, within 60 days. Holders are now generally reluctant to accept anything under our highest quotations for either Mess or Prime, here. Cut Meats are salable and steady at 9¼c.@10c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@7¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon is in demand at 8¾c.@9¾c. ⅌ ℔. Lard continues in request, and is improving. The transactions since our last embrace 550 bbls. good to strictly prime, chiefly at 11¼c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is in demand at strengthening rates; the transactions since our last consist of 435 bbls., in lots, at $12 50@$14 for repacked Western Mess; $16 50@$16 75 for extra do.; $10 50@$11 25 for Country Mess; and $7 50@$8 25 for do. Prime. ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$19 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ⅌ bbl. Butter readily brings 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 17c.@22c. for common to very good State; and 20c.@26c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is heavy and languid at 7c.@8¾c. ⅌ ℔.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of April 21, says: "Yesterday an effort was made to ascertain, by actual count, the quantity of bulk shoulders and sides in the market, and the result was an aggregate of 181,000,000 lbs., being an excess of 6,000,000 lbs., as compared with the corresponding date last year."

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, of April 21, contains a statement of the exports of provisions from the United States from Jan. 1 to about the 1st of April. The aggregates reduced to lbs. compare as follows:

1857	lbs. 68,219,000
1856	38,554,350
Falling off	29,765,350

This decrease is equal to about 200,000 hogs, but as an offset, we have the deficit in the stocks in the country on the 1st of November, the latter being equal to at least 300,000 hogs. Taking the increase in the hog crop, and putting the figures together, the result is as follows:

	Hog.
Excess in crop of hogs	300,000
Decrease in foreign exports, equal to	200,000
Total	500,000
Deduct deficit in old stocks	300,000
Net excess	200,000

This exhibit, as regards the net excess, is based upon the supposition that the home consumption has been equal to that of last year.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day of 450 tcs., chiefly for shipment, at $2 50@$4 25, with some very choice, at $4 37½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand is animated and prices are buoyant. Sales have been reported of 1,400 hhds., in lots, including Cuba at 5¾c.@6¾c., and Porto Rico at 6¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 12,000 lbs. prime, at 10½c.@10¾c., cash, ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—Spanish is arriving, and selling freely at full prices. Other kinds have not varied. Sales since Tuesday, 43 hhds. Kentucky, at 10¾c.@12c.; 65 cases Seed Leaf, at 12½c.@30c.; 656 bales Havana, at 32c.@37½c.; with 274 bales Mayari, and 140 bales Yara, on terms not disclosed.

WHALEBONE—Some 30,000 lbs. Ochotsk have been reported sold in New-Bedford, on terms not disclosed. Most parties quote this kind up to $1, cash, ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 530 bbls., in lots, at 21c.@22c., chiefly at 21½c., cash, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were quiet, though rates were essentially unchanged. For Liverpool, Cotton, ⅝d. ⅌ ℔.; Flour, 1s. 3d.@1s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 8½d.@9d. ⅌ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s.; Crude Turpentine, 1s. 9d.@2s. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 2s. 9d.@3s. 3d. ⅌ tc., and Heavy Goods, 35s.@40s. ⅌ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ⅌ tc.; Naval Stores, 1s. 9d.@2s. 3d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; Oil-Cake, 30s.; Heavy Goods, 35s. ⅌ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET, April 22.—At market 900 Beeves, 200 Stores, 2,000 Sheep and Lambs, and 3,000 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE—Prices, extra $6@$6 50; first quality $5@$5 50; second quality $4@$4 50; third quality $4 75@$5.

WORKING OXEN—$90@$100, $120@$130.

MILCH COWS—$37@$40; common $22@$32.

VEAL CALVES—$4 50@$5@$6.

Yearlings $18@$21; two-year-olds, $25@27; three-year-olds, $30@$40.

HIDES—6c.@6¾c.; Calf Skins 12c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔.

PELTS—$1 25@$1 50 each.

TALLOW—Sales at 7c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—$3@$4; extra, $5@$6.

SWINE—Stores, wholesale 5¾c.@6¾c., retail 7c.@8½c.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value ⅌ ℔. of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight, agreed on by the parties—varying from 26 to 34 ⅌ cent.

REMARKS—Market about the same as last week, although there is a slight advance on extra Beef, sheep and Lambs are lower. Swine about the same.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, APRIL 22.—The offerings were again small this week, but prices have advanced. There were 600 head offered, of which 150 head were driven off, and the balance were sold at prices ranging from $4 to $5 12½ ⅌ 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to $8@$10, and averaging $4 62½.

HOGS—The market is unchanged. Sales were made to-day at prices ranging from $7 50 to $8 ⅌ 100 lbs. net.

SHEEP—Are in fair demand, and prices have declined. Sales were made at prices ranging from $4 to $6 ⅌ 100 lbs., gross.

Weekly Review of the Cincinnati Provision Trade.

From the Cincinnati Price Current, April 21.

The past has been another buoyancy week in this market, and a further advance has been established in every article. Mess Pork advanced 25c. ⅌ bbl.; bulk do., ¼c.@¾c. Lard, ¼c. ⅌ ℔., and Bacon ¼c. ⅌ ℔., closing very firm at the advance, though the demand was but moderate. The stock of bulk Shoulders and Sides in this market was taken yesterday, and adds up about 15,000,000 lbs., which is 6,000,000 greater than it was at this date last year.

In Lard a large business has been done, and prices advanced. The demand was from manufacturers and on speculation. Wednesday, 50 kegs at 11¾c.; Thursday, 2,000 bbls., in lots, at 10c., and 650 tcs. head and gut, at Madison, at 9⅞c.; Friday, 400 bbls., at Louisville, at 10c., and 1,000 do. here at the same rate; Saturday, 400 bbls., at Indianapolis and Chillicothe, at 10c.; 300 do. head, at Richmond, Ind., at 9⅞@10c.; 300 bbls. at 10c., and 170 bbls. and tcs. at 10⅛c.—the latter an advance of ⅛c.; Monday, 225 bbls. at 10⅛c.; part in be delivered the 1st of next May, and 68 bbls. head and gut at 9¾c.; yesterday, 450 tcs. head and gut, at Madison, Ind., at 10⅛c.; 500 tcs. head and gut, at Indianapolis, at 9¾c., and 1,600 kegs, at Madison, Ind., at 12c., being an advance for the latter, closing quiet, but firm, at 10⅞c. for prime bbl., and 12c. for keg. The stock of the latter is light, as there was not much put up. The stock of barrel is estimated at 20,000 bbls.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR MAKE, AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Second-hand Pianos, at the following extremely low prices: One at $25; $35; $40; $50; $110, $125, $135; $140, $150 and $185. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase, for sale on monthly payments. Pianos boxed and moved. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $300 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted, offered at low prices for a short time only. T. GILBERT & CO., No. 675 Broadway, corner of Bible House, 4th-av. and 9th-st.

A 3-4-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO—Made by T. Gilbert & Co., nearly new, for $175 cash; one 7-octave rosewood, do., $175; one do., $200; a beautiful new piano with mouldings inlaid with pearl, for $250 cash. Great bargains given. Pianos to let and rent applied if purchased. T. G. BERRY, No. 456 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

REMOVAL.—S. T. GORDON, MUSIC AND MUSIC-book publisher, dealer in pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and every description of musical merchandise, has removed to his new and commodious warerooms No. 708 Broadway, (near 4th-st.,) where he will keep one of the most extensive stocks of musical merchandise to be found in the country. Pianos and melodeons to let.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 1421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in quest of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y., received the First Premium in competition with the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years.

CHANCE THAT SELDOM OFFERS.—AN elegant 7-octave, rosewood, grand discord piano, made by one of the best makers and warranted; cost $600; been used a few months, and in perfect order; will be sold for less than half its cost. Inquire at 141 Prince-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, Warerooms, No. 345 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

PIANO WANTED.—A CASH PURCHASER FOR a splendid rosewood piano, new, or nearly so, made by Stodart, Stewart & Clark, or Worcester, may be found by addressing, with lowest price, H. H., this office.

MACHINERY.

STEAM VESSELS, STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS AND MACHINERY, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. And constantly on hand by CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—ONE SIXTY-horse power engine, with or without boiler, in very serviceable condition, and one of the best finished engines in the City; has a cylinder 16 inches in diameter, with 3-feet stroke, and a weighing about 6 tons, all in perfect order. Enquire of Messrs. CORNELL & COMSTOCK, No. 1 Dock-st., or at the Machine Shop, in the Crystal Palace. A duplicate of the above can be seen running at No. 400 Water-st.

C. & R. FULLON, No. 38 South-st.

DRY GOODS.

BRAGINTON AND FANCY GOODS AT RETAIL.
EDWARD LAMBERT & Co.
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Corner of Worth-st.
Are now offering
A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED,
Comprising all the latest Novelties in
SILKS,
BAREGES,
GRENADINES,
TISSUES,
ORGANDIES, &c.,
OF NEW AND EXQUISITE PATTERNS.
10,000 JACONET ROBES A CUILLE at $2 each!
500 pcs. of beautiful and exclusive patterns of first quality
FRENCH JACONETS,
at 20 cts. per yard.
Will be opened on MONDAY, 26th inst.
20,000 yds. INDIA SILKS, new and desirable patterns, at 50 cents!
DRESS GOODS FOR TRAVELING PURPOSES.
The most complete assortment of this description of Goods to be found in the market.
ROYAL ENGLISH VELVET.
2 POILE DE CHEVRE.
CHALLIETTE.
MOUSSELINE DE CHINE.
POPLINETTE, &c.
MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
Comprising all the desirable Fabrics:
CRAPE MARETZ.
BAREGE DE LAINE.
BLACK GRENADINE BAREGE,
(A new article, just received.)
CRISPED SILKS,
CREPE VEILS, &c.
Very particular attention will be paid to this Department.
25,000 yds. Plaid FRENCH DELAINES, at 25 cts. warranted of its kind.
BERGES, STELLA AND GRENADINE SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
with a new and beautiful assortment of
MANTILLAS AND LACE POINTS,
which will be opened
On MONDAY, 26th inst.
FURNISHING GOODS FOR FAMILY USE.
A complete assortment.
BAJOU KID GLOVES.
Equal if not superior to any make of Gloves known in this market.
Misses', 75 cents.
Ladies', 87½ cents.
Gents', $1.
Also, LADIES' SILK TAFFETA GLOVES, in full assortment, at 50 cts. the pair.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.
Received per steamer *Arago*,
And exhibited this day,
The most magnificent assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS
Ever seen in New-York,
IN STYLES NEW AND CLASSIC.
Also, a select variety of
Paris Bonnets, Head-Dresses, Ribbons, and Coiffures, Ladies', Misses', and Boys' Straw Goods,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
A beautiful stock of SHAWLS, of every description.
Ladies, desiring goods of superior excellence, and at moderate prices, will find our immense store largely stocked with rare and elegant novelties, in all the above departments.
VILLE DE PARIS,
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858.
RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
NO. 258 BROADWAY.
Opposite the City Hall.
Are now receiving and offering at
PANIC PRICES
FOR
CASH,
to APPROVED CREDIT.
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES
WHITE GOODS,
KID GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, &c.
Also, a large stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS.

D. S. WILLIAM

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MUSARD'S MASKED
BALL THIS EVENING, No. 2 Broadway.
MUSARD'S MASKED BALL THIS EVENING.
MUSARD'S MASKED BALL THIS EVENING.
MUSARD'S MASKED BALL THIS EVENING

Removal of the Times.

On the 1st of May the office of the TIMES will be removed to the new Times Building, situated upon Park-row, Spruce-street and Nassau-street. The increased facilities which will then be afforded for our business will enable us to remedy existing defects, and to make important improvements in the mechanical part of the paper. The new TIMES Building, which Messrs. Ren & Co are erecting in our rear, will permit us, too, the occasional delay in the delivery of the TIMES to City subscribers has resulted from the inadequacy of our force in proportion to the work required of it. We shall, moreover, also, to provide for the increased pressure of Advertisements upon our columns, be prevented in no from giving as great a variety of reading matter as it is our intention to

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—at 8 P. M.—ITALIAN OPERA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—THE TWO GENTLEMEN—THE LOVE KNOT.

BURTON'S THEATRE—THE RAVEN—ROBERT MACAIRE—THE PRETTIEST—LA PETITE DUCHE—THE GOLDEN ERA.

BROADWAY THEATRE—PHILIP OF FRANCE—SHOCKING TRUTH.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—SEASONS OF BEAUTY.

BOWERY THEATRE—A HARD STRUGGLE—THE GREAT TRUNK—THE MAN WITHOUT A HEAD—THE WIDOW.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—A POOR WIDOW DOES—FORTUNE'S FOOLS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—NICK OF THE WOODS—THE WIDOW'S VICTIM—BANDITTI OF THE RHINE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—LORD DARNLEY—A LOVE IN DANGER. Evening—A DREAM AT SEA.

CHINESE BUILDING—Geo. Christy and Wood's Minstrels, Broadway—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—BLACK EYES.

NO. 561 BROADWAY—MAY PEEL'S Original Campbell Minstrels—BANJO DANCE.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

For Europe, Buffalo and Canada.....3½ P. M.
For Cuba, Way Mail.....3½ A. M.
For the Sth States.....3½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
For Boston, Providence, &c.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
For Albany, by Railroad.....3½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
For Albany, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The City of Washington leaves N. Y. for Liverpool.....April 24.
The Canada leaves Portland for Liverpool.....April 24.
The Africa leaves New-York for Liverpool.....April 28.

The Mail for Cuba by the steamship City of Washington, will close at the New-York Post-Office this (Saturday) morning at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Cunard steamship *Canada*, with three days' later intelligence from Europe, arrived at Halifax yesterday morning. Later news from India, of a highly important character, has been received in London. The grand attack upon Lucknow, for which there has been so much preparation, had been made by Sir COLIN CAMPBELL. The British Commander had such an overwhelming force on the occasion, and so thoroughly organized, that the Sepoy rebels, though well aware that they were fighting for life, were utterly incapable of making any prolonged resistance. They fled from their strongholds in the greatest disorder, and, being hotly pursued by the British Cavalry, were slaughtered in great numbers. At latest dates, the British were in full possession of the rebellious city of Lucknow, and the subjugation of Oude may be considered as an accomplished fact. The British Parliament was not in session when the *Canada* sailed, and political news from England is unimportant. We learn that the Grand Jury had found a true bill for conspiracy to murder against ALLSOP, BARTON, and others, accused of being implicated in the attempt of the 14th of January. Further intelligence reaches us from France. It is certainly reported that the Emperor is making preparations on an extensive scale. A Commission has been appointed to examine and report upon the best system for placing the coast defences of the Empire in a state of defence, and the work of French seamen is said to be going on in the most complete and strictest manner.

In the United States Senate yesterday, the Agricultural College bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands. The Deficiency bill was discussed, but no action was had. Mr. GREEN then asked leave to make a report from the Kansas Conference Committee. Objection was made, that, by Parliamentary law, the matter should be first acted upon in the House, but the report was finally made the special order for Monday, and ordered to be printed. In the House, after some unimportant business, Mr. BOCOCK made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill. The character of the report has been made known in advance through the columns of the TIMES. Mr. ENGLISH, after explaining that it was the very best that could be agreed upon by the Committee, asked that it be printed, and that its further consideration be postponed until to-day. Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, moved a postponement until Thursday, on which a debate ensued. Finally, Mr. HILL, of Georgia, moved to postpone further consideration of the subject until the second Monday in May, which motion was agreed to by 108 against 105, and pending a motion to reconsider the vote, and to lay that motion on the table, the House adjourned.

Papers from the City of Mexico to the 11th inst. have been received at New-Orleans. FARE and his Ministry were at Colima, and Gen. PARRODI was at Leon. It was reported that the latter intended issuing a manifesto in vindication of his course.

The case of ISAA STOUT, for the murder of LITTLE, at Rochester, was concluded yesterday, and the case given to the Jury, who, after an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the second degree."

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, the final case of BURTHEE *vs.* CARR was again brought before Recorder BARNARD. Mr. CARR, with his counsel, Ex-Judge WHITING, was present. Mr. BURTHEE was not present. Mr. JOHN GRAHAM addressed the Court at great length, and in indignant terms, relative to the course pursued by Judge WHITING on Wednesday last, describing it as one of the most extraordinary scenes ever known in a court of justice. Ex-Judge WHITING replied in bitter language, which again produced a scathing attack from Mr. GRAHAM. The Recorder preserved the dignity of the Court in the best manner possible, and finally adjourned the trial till Monday, the 10th of May, with the understanding that it must then be brought on, or the complaint be dismissed.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, McCARTHY withdrew his complaint against HINES and BARNES, for the assault committed on him at the corner of Broadway and Howard-street, as was alleged, at the investigation of MARCUS CICERO STANLEY. Thus this charge, which has so long occupied the public attention, ingloriously terminates.

The St. George's Society celebrated its 72d anniversary yesterday by religious services in Dr. MORGAN's Church in the morning, and by a banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel in the evening. At the latter speeches were made by Lord NAPIER and Baron VON GEROLT, the Prussian Minister.

The Methodist Conference resumed the debate on the Slavery question yesterday. The substitute of the Rev. Dr. BANGS was voted down and the original resolutions were carried. The Conference adjourned *sine die* in the afternoon. The next Session will be held at New-Haven.

In the case of HENRY *vs.* the Roman Catholic Benevolent Society, the plaintiff was non-suited yesterday, by Judge BROWN, in the Brooklyn Circuit. It was proved that the plaintiff was naturalized in November, 1846, and that the deceased died several months previous, so that the plaintiff could not be his heir. The property, valued at over $1,000,000, involved in this case, remains, therefore, in the possession of the defendants.

The General Markets yesterday were quiet, but firm, for Cotton, in the absence of the details of the news per *Canada*. Flour was moderately dealt in, at about former rates. Wheat and Corn were in request, buyers having had any existing advantage. The speculative movements in Pork continued, and prices advanced. The transactions in Lard and Bulk Meats were of a character at buoyant prices. The sales of Coffee reached 2,000 bags, at prices [illegible]. There was no sale of Sugar worth mentioning. There was more activity in Spanish Tobacco. No important change occurred in Freights.

The Fall of Lucknow.

The liege of St. George had legitimate cause last night for waxing jubilant about "the festive board." For the steamship *Canada* sent them in terse telegraphic terms the glad tidings for which England had been waiting so long and with so ardent a thirst. The story is yet to reach us in the fullness of its details, but the essential fact, that between the 12th and the 18th of March Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, at the head of one of the finest armaments which India has ever seen, and as the crowning step of a long career of victories skillfully prepared and as skillfully improved, attacked, stormed and carried the Sepoy entrenchments at Lucknow, has been vouchsafed at last to the rather impatient expectation of the British public. The utter dispersion of the native forces was effected, it would seem, with very small loss on the part of the British; the Sepoys having apparently become quite disorganized and hopeless even before the assault was actually delivered. They scattered themselves in flight over the country as far as Sir COLIN's combinations allowed them so to do, and were hotly pursued by the artillery and the cavalry.

That any considerable portion of them should eventually escape, is extremely improbable. Ever since the capture of Delhi, Lucknow has been the point of convergence for all the Sepoy bands; and from all sections of India the opponents of the British power have been gathering themselves up into that heart of Oude. As we have already, on a previous occasion, shown, Sir COLIN CAMPBELL has so conducted his campaign as gradually to convert this voluntary *rendezvous* of the insurrection into a Bastile, from which no escape was to be left to the Sepoy armies save through a complete victory over their pursuers. To the Northwest the only outlets from Lucknow lead away towards the deadly morasses that skirt the base of the Himalayas. To the West, the issue is blocked by the British post of Cawnpore with its outlying dependencies. To the North, the road to the Ganges is commanded by Furruckabad, also held by the English troops under CHAMBERLAIN. Eastward from Lucknow stretches the natural sally of the defeated Oudians in the direction of Fyzabad, the ancient capital of the realm, sacred to the Oudian as Edinburg to the Scotchman, and haunted with as many traditions of the infancy of the Nation as Tours in France or Toledo in Spain. But before Fyzabad lies the Nepaulese JUNG BAHADAR, with his Ghoorkas; and the junction, after several successful skirmishes of Brigadier FRANKS, who advanced by the Fyzabad road, with Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, would seem to show that the English have control of that section of the country also, or can very easily acquire it. Moreover, Sir JAMES OUTRAM, with 6,000 men had left his position at the Alumbagh before the 12th of March, and put himself in a position to assail the flank of the retreating Sepoys if they should move towards Fyzabad. Hemmed in thus on every side, and pushed hard by the implacable bayonet, the only formidable body of insurgents left in India has doubtless by this time been completely cut to pieces, and one of the most sudden, furious and fearful conflicts which the war-worn earth has ever witnessed, must now be rapidly drawing to an end.

Of the effect which these final successes of the English in India are likely to have upon the game of European politics, it is hardly necessary for us to speak at length. Nothing tends more to the keeping of the peace between individuals or nations than the conviction that breaking the peace is likely to be a dangerous business; and so much of the diminished *prestige* of their military character (for the loss of which the English people are largely indebted to their own pet Thunderer, the London *Times*) has now been restored by the valor, promptitude, endurance and warlike skill which they have shown in the East, that the invasion of England will hardly be discussed as jauntily for the next few months as it has been since the 14th of January. Great Britain embarrassed with an uncertain and costly struggle in the Indies, and Great Britain flushed with triumphs won by the outposts of her empire and in the face of overwhelming odds, are not to be treated with on precisely identical terms; and if any power in Europe shall have present cause to lament the victories of Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, that power will probably be Austria. If NAPOLEON must fasten a quarrel upon some one, the chances are fast multiplying against the House of Hapsburg. All the moderation and good sense of the arch-Duke MAXIMILIAN are required to keep the rising discontent of his Lombardo-Venitian Government within the bounds of civil order; and men already begin to whisper strange things of theatrical *coups d'état* planned at Paris to explode beyond the Alps.

But, however the quelling of the Indian revolt may affect for the moment the politics of Europe, we in America look upon it with unfeigned satisfaction. No power on earth can so well afford as we to see England triumphant in Asia, for no power has so little to fear as we from her triumphs. We are beyond the reach of any influences from England, save those which it is as good for her to expend as for us to receive. And in one aspect of the case our interest in the defeat of the Sepoys and in the extraordinary exertions of pure generic force by which it has been accomplished, is altogether peculiar. The recent struggle in India has been virtually a struggle of races. The Hindoo and the European have been contending there, with every possible advantage of discipline, equipment and numbers conceded to the Asiatic, and the European has come out victorious from the dreadful ordeal. Might not our brethren of the Southern States take a lesson from this spectacle? They have always refused to discuss with us the economies of their social state, because, as they have alleged, the discussion of such themes could not be permitted without danger in the midst of a vast slave population. And no man has ever spent any considerable time at the South, without discovering that the Southern people are haunted with a perpetual, though silent, horror of insurrection and of servile war. Will they not admit that, in the presence of the Sepoy war of 1857, there lain do not become a great Anglo-Saxon people which holds the negro at a disadvantage beyond all comparison with the position of the Hindoos? The case of the defenders of Lucknow and the seniors of Delhi has not degenerated in the New World, and the Southern people do themselves a terrible injustice when they obstinately close their eyes upon the difficulties of a question which needs only to be boldly and honestly faced to be solved into a peace which compromises and evasions can never win.

The Kansas Compromise.

The Conference Committee made its report yesterday in Congress upon the Kansas question; and we have at last some authentic statement of its character. In its general scope and object it is sufficiently unstatesmanlike and discreditable to be in keeping with most of the action of Congress upon this subject; while in the practical effect of its provisions we fail to find any of the gigantic and hideous dangers which have been charged upon it. We cannot see that it differs very much, in any essential particular, from the Crittenden amendment,—and our principal surprise is, that the ultra opponents of that amendment should accept of this bill as a substitute for it.

The Lecomptonites in Congress have declared, over and over again, that they would never consent to the submission of the Lecompton Constitution to the vote of the people of Kansas. The English bill dodges this objection by submitting the Land-grant ordinance only to the popular vote,—but declaring at the same time that the vote upon that ordinance shall decide the question of admission, and so be practically a vote upon the Constitution also. If the ordinance is accepted, then the Constitution is accepted: if the ordinance is rejected, then the Constitution is rejected also. In point of fact, therefore, the Constitution is just as really submitted to the popular vote as the ordinance itself. Practically, the people will vote upon it just as truly as if it were submitted to them in so many words. If they wish to reject it, they have the opportunity of doing so. The question is not put fraudulently, as it was in the October election —"Constitution with land," or "Constitution without land,"—but "Land and the Constitution," or "No land and no Constitution." All that the Lecompton party has gained by this compromise is the verbal pretence that the Constitution is not submitted. They *make believe* not submit it, as children do in play,—though the pretext is purely and entirely a cheat. If GREEN, HUNTER and their associates think they can thus save the point of honor, it is fortunate for the country that their honor is so easily satisfied. They take *words* and concede *facts*. In *form*, the Lecompton Constitution may not be submitted by this bill:—but in *fact*, it is submitted and will be accepted or rejected, as the majority of the people of Kansas may vote on the one side or the other. This was the essential principle of the Crittenden amendment, and constitutes the main demand of the opponents of the Lecompton Constitution. They insisted that this instrument should not be forced upon the people of Kansas, but submitted to their vote:—and in spite of the paltry and unmanly trick by which this demand is professedly evaded, it is practically and in fact conceded to its full extent. The game of this bill is merely thimble-rigging applied to legislation. Mr. ENGLISH holds the thimble, and the Lecomptonites are quite sure the submission-pea is not under it.

It is quite true that the submission is put in a very questionable and objectionable shape. It is accompanied by what has very much the appearance of a bribe. All these lands are offered to the people of Kansas if they adopt the Lecompton Constitution; and if they reject it, they lose the lands. But it is worth while to consider that this provision is not peculiar to this bill. As we showed, yesterday, precisely the same grants of land were made to the State by the Crittenden bill,—and the grant was, in precisely the same way, contingent upon the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution. In fact they are and must be always made in this form, when they are made at all. The grants of land are *to the State*, and become valid, therefore, only when by the adoption of the Constitution, the people of the Territory *make* it a State. They could not be made in any other way. The lands cannot be given to Kansas while it remains a Territory,—for it lacks the sovereignty essential to their ownership. If given at all, they must be given contingently—upon the Territory's becoming a State. We do not see, therefore, that any just or well-founded exception can be taken to this provision of the English bill. It is neither unjust nor unusual. It has been adopted once, in precisely its present form, by the Anti-Lecompton majority in the House of Representatives.

The most objectionable feature of this Compromise bill is that which excludes Kansas from the Union for an indefinite time, if her people do not accept the Lecompton Constitution. As a general rule it may be very well to provide that no State shall be admitted into the Union until her population is sufficient to entitle her to one Representative. We should be very glad to see this principle established and rigorously applied. But there is no reason for applying it to Kansas *after* voting upon Lecompton, which is not equally valid before. There is no reason why they should be admitted without the required population under *that* Constitution, more than under any other. If permitted to do so in the one case, they should be in the other also. There is no room to doubt that the real object and motive of this provision is *to coerce the people of Kansas into adopting the Lecompton Constitution*;—and this motive is flagitious, corrupt and personally as well as politically discreditable to the authors of the scheme. It is a gross invasion of popular rights thus to attempt to influence an election by punishing a community for voting against the wish of a dominant party.

Action upon this bill was postponed yesterday until the second Tuesday in May. Its passage is by no means certain. We should not be at all surprised to see a change of front, on the part both of friends and foes, before the time for acting upon it arrives. Nor do we believe its passage would render probable the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution by the people of Kansas.

STRICT CONSTRUCTIONISTS.—We should like to know what has become of the old "Strict Construction" party which made so much noise but a few years since in the Southern States. Senator MASON, of Virginia, who would certainly belong to it if there were any such party still in existence, recently offered the following resolution in the Senate of the United States:

"*Be it enacted, &c.*, That for the purpose of adjusting differences between the United States and the Republic of Paraguay, in connection with the attack on the United States steamer *Water Witch*, and with other matters referred to in the annual message of the President, he be and hereby is authorized to adopt such measures and use such force as in his judgment may be necessary and advisable in the event of a refusal of just satisfaction by the Government of Paraguay."

This is a simple, naked proposition to authorize the President to declare and wage war at discretion, against one of the nations of South America. The Constitution is very explicit in devolving this fearful responsibility exclusively upon Congress. Mr. MASON proposes to confer it upon the President. We should not be greatly surprised to find some of these ultra Southern State-Rights men by and by proposing to devolve all legislation upon the President, and authorize him to do whatever he happens to think "necessary and advisable" upon all subjects. What an immense amount of labor might thus be saved!

THE KANSAS QUESTION.

Whose Victory?—Arguments of Anti-Lecompton Democrats—Improbability of a Fair Election in Kansas—Danger of Renewed Broils—New Party Combinations—Final Severance of Douglas from the Democracy—Possible Union of Wise, Bell and Crittenden with the Republicans.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 23, 1858.

Those Democrats who have hitherto opposed the Lecompton Instrument on the ground that it was neither formed nor adopted by the people of Kansas, and who now intend to accept the proposition of Mr. ENGLISH, deny that the latter is an Administration triumph. They assert that, on the question which has, during this session, divided the Democracy, the Executive has been defeated and the minority section prevails. The principle was, according to this argument, the right and duty of submitting the Constitution to a popular vote; that point, they maintain, is carried in favor of the dissenting Democrats by the submission of the ordinance. *A vote upon the ordinance or land grant, is to be a vote on or for what is so-called Lecompton Constitution.* All opposed to it will vote no, on the ordinance, and all in favor of the Constitution will vote yes, on the ordinance. If a majority prefer the Constitution, the ordinance will be adopted; if a majority oppose it, both will be rejected.

There is, no doubt, some force in this argument but the question then occurs, why not submit the Constitution alone and in due form to that judgment of the people? The answer is this: An unfortunate controversy exists as to whether Congress has a right to go behind the Convention and its action, which denied submission. More than three fourths of the Democratic Party in Congress say the Convention had the right to withhold it, and they also contend that the only disputed question in the Constitution has been submitted. It has become necessary to *compromise* that difference. The minority of the party in the House and Senate cannot enforce the reference back to a popular vote of the Constitution *in name*, but we can attain the same thing by causing the popular rejection or approval of the instrument to be expressed through a vote on an ordinance that will become a supplemental part of it. We sacrifice the shadow while we gain the substance. *The Administration cares only the point of honor and surrenders to the minority on the real issue.*

The truth of this pretension depends upon the intention of the heretofore Anti-Lecompton Democrats to have a fair election. Do they intend to secure such a one? That is doubtful. In the first place, the control of the election is placed wholly within the power of the Executive. It will be conducted by a Board consisting of three Federal office-holders and two Republican heads of the Kansas Legislature. Now, Mr. BUCHANAN has just removed a man from the post of Marshal of the Territory, for the very reason that he would not connive at, and would not assist in consummating the enormous and palpable frauds attempted in Johnson and McGee Counties, in October, 1857, and actually perpetrated on Dec. 21, and Jan. 4, following. Will the President constitute the new Board fairly? Has he done *anything* in Kansas fairly?

It may be that the Federal Army and the volunteers, and the larger army of camp followers, in Kansas, may overawe the inhabitants and prevent a conflict from the disparity of force; but the terms under which the election is ordered, are eminently well calculated to produce sanguinary tumults. They are likely to arise under grave, well founded doubts of what *are* the election laws of Kansas. The District-Attorney, who is *ex officio* one of the Board of Election Commissioners, gave an opinion last Fall which, if enforced, would have disfranchised nearly the whole body of Free-State inhabitants. He will certainly renew that opinion, especially when he remembers that Gov. WALKER and Secretary STANTON were removed for opposing it, among other causes. But there is yet a more serious source of trouble. The Lecompton Constitution virtually abolished the Territorial Legislature, providing that none of its laws should go into effect if that Constitution were adopted by Congress. Does not this proposition take effect upon the conditional acceptance of the Constitution? I have no doubt that it will be so decided. In that case the old and offensive statutes of election will be restored, under which the Free-State men so often refused to vote. These questions are likely to produce fearful confusion and disorder.

Upon the condition of parties and the relations of party leaders the proposed measure of Mr. ENGLISH will excite a most powerful influence. It will separate Mr. DOUGLAS and his immediate friends forever from the Administration and the Democracy. Already a Democratic Douglas and an Administration Convention has been held in Illinois. A distinguished member of the delegation, not the Senator, declared to-day that the Republicans had only to behave with prudence and they would make Illinois as reliable an Anti-Slavery State as Vermont. The Anti-Lecompton branch of the Democracy, which is only another name for the Anti-Southern wing of it, must now of course join the Republicans. Who will be their representative and candidate in 1860 is not yet a question. It may be Mr. DOUGLAS, or Col. FREMONT, or Mr. SEWARD, or Gov. CHASE, or Mr. BROOKS. The choice will not be confined to Old Line Whigs, nor to Republicans of 1856. The frontiers of the party are extended, and are wide enough to take in all sincere converts. Mr. BANKS, who voted in the first stage for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, was not excluded in 1854, nor will Gov. WISE, Mr. CRITTENDEN or Mr. BELL be excluded now.

By the passage of this bill, too, in which Lecompton prevails under the name of a compromise, a fearful schism and commotion are averted at the South. This disunion faction of that section were looking to the total defeat of the pending scheme as the excuse and the occasion for a secession movement which would have brought them into direct collision with all the conservative elements of the Slave States. The conflict would have been long and sharp, but the disunionists would have been crushed forever. As things have turned, that struggle will be postponed.

A.

THE SUSQUEHANNA.—The cases of fever sent to the Marine Hospital from the frigate *Susquehanna* are fairly convalescing. No new cases have broken out since the crew were landed; nor have any died since Thursday last. The mess of the crew and officers, who were sent on shore, Sunday last, will be permitted to leave Quarantine this morning, but will be allowed to take with them only a small amount of personal baggage, which is thoroughly clean, and which has not been exposed to the malaria of the ship's hold. The dozen shipkeepers, who were not landed till Thursday last, will not be liberated from Quarantine till Monday or Tuesday morning. PARKER CROWELL, Acting Quartermaster on the steamer *Arctic*, now lying at the lower Quarantine anchorage as a guard to the *Susquehanna*, deserted on Thursday night in one of the life-boats of the *Arctic*. A warrant has been issued by the Health Officer for his arrest, and efforts are being made by the Police and others to find the life-boat.

Anniversary Celebration of the St. George's Society.

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

Addresses of Lord Napier and Baron Von Gerolt.

Yesterday was the seventy-second anniversary of the foundation of the St. George's Society, of this City. The day was celebrated with becoming honors. In the morning, in St. Thomas' Church, religious services appropriate to the event were performed. The congregation was large and fashionable, including many Episcopal clergymen and several of the more distinguished of the Society's guests. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. MORGAN, and the services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. VAN KLEECK, the Rt. Rev. Dr. POTTER assisting thereat.

THE DINNER.

In the evening the annual banquet was given in the Metropolitan Hotel, and in *toto* is said to have surpassed many previous celebrations.

On either side of Dr. J. C. BEALS, the President, sat the following invited guests: GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, of the St. Nicholas Society; Mr. BONNER, of the New-England Society; ADAM NESBIT, of the St. Andrews'; Mr. MILES, of the St. Davids; Mr. BELL, of the St. Patrick's; Lord NAPIER, the British Minister; Baron VON GEROLT, the Prussian Minister; Major CARY, U. S. A.; Mr. OBE RUSSELL, Lord NAPIER's Secretary; Mr. ARCHIBALD, British Consul at New-York; Mr. C. MANLEY, Attaché to the British Legation; Mr. FRELEY, British Commissioner of Fisheries; Mr. YOUNG, of the *Albion* newspaper, and a number of others.

The room was elegantly draped with the flags of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Prussia, Russia and the United States; the table was loaded with ornaments; the bill of fare was an exclusive catalogue of delicacies, and, to crown all, Dodworth's band, at intervals, played a selection of airs—first on the list of which was that time-honored melody,

"The Blast Bore of Bold Hingland."

When the company, which numbered about 250, had taken their places at the table, the Rev. Dr. PARKER, the Society's Chaplain, asked a blessing. After the removal of the cloth, the psalm, *Non Nobis Domine*, was sung by a Glee Club, the company rising en masse.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

The PRESIDENT then said:

BRETHREN OF ST. GEORGE: I wish you joy on the return of our anniversary, and particularly on the goodly sight I see before me of the large assemblage collected together to celebrate it. I trust that thus far you have enjoyed yourselves, and I hope there will be still greater pleasure for you before you depart. But a short time ago, and even up almost to the day of your late election, I most certainly did not anticipate that the honor and duty of thus addressing you upon this occasion would have fallen upon me. But as you have been kind enough to express your wishes—(I am proud to say almost unanimously)—that I should resume this chair, I return you my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me. [Cheers.] It is the more gratifying to me as I feel it to be a proof that you still have confidence that my utmost exertions are at the service of this society. [Cheers.] I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the prosperity and the continued career of usefulness of your society. You continue to aid and assist a great number under the judicious and liberal management of your very zealous and charitable Committee. There is only one point that I know of in which your usefulness may be considered to have become some diminished. We used, as you know, to give advice to British emigrants, and assist to forward them to their future homes in the interior of this country. But that part of our duty has been rendered almost entirely unnecessary, owing to the judicious and well-carried-out labors of the Commissioners of Emigration of this State, the esteemed and venerable president of whom—(GULIAN C. VERPLANCK) I am happy to say, we have present with us as our guest. [Applause.] But, gentlemen, though in this particular trust we have not so much to do, yet, during the past Winter, many an humble cot has been cheered, and many a starving and suffering human creature has been comforted, assisted, and aided forward, through the charitable efforts of your Society. And if there be any Englishmen who stand aloof and sneer at the comparatively trifling good done by the St. George's Society, I say to them come and join us—unite your hands with ours—and let us make that little good greater! [Cheers.] Gentlemen, I am proud that I have to congratulate you, both on the present state and on the future prospects of your Society. Your Treasurer informs me that there is a very large amount of funds at present at the disposal of the Charitable Committee. Your permanent fund is steadily increasing. The number of new members that have joined our ranks within the last three or four months has been almost unprecedented, and I am proud to say that we have, at this moment, more active members in this Society than ever before during its existence. As to our future prospects, you are aware, gentlemen, that to-day we have inaugurated the custom of having divine service on our anniversary. Unfortunately, so far as I am concerned, my occupations prevented me from attending, but I have been informed by those who were present, that the sermon of the reverend gentleman, who preached on the occasion, was one not unworthy either of his fame or of the event which it commemorated. [Applause.] As revivals appear to be in vogue, I am happy to say we have in our Society a number of enthusiastic and energetic members, both old and new, who are determined to give such a revival to old St. George, that we intend to leave these, our old competitors, pertaining to the representatives of the Sister Societies,) far behind us! [Cheers and laughter.] Honored as we are, to-night, by the distinguished gentlemen who surround me, it is not my intention to occupy your time by a long speech, or to trespass on your patience; but assembled once more here to-night, as we are under the folds of our country's flag, I cannot hesitate to point out to you the proud position that that country holds at this moment. [Loud cheers.] But a short year since, all England was struck with horror, I will not say with terror, at the dreadful news from India, which told us of the massacre of our brave countrymen and of the horrible and unimaginable atrocities that England's daughters had never before suffered from the foe since the dawn of history. England's enemies shouted with joy and gloried in anticipation of her downfall. They dreamed and prophesied that she would shortly be stripped of her colonies and her possessions, and that she would be reduced to the rank of an inferior power. And, doubtless, many really trusted that such would be case. I am proud and happy to say that in this country, among intelligent men, and among all great-minded Americans that sentiment was repudiated. [Loud cheers.] I say it is a glory to Americans that on this occasion they cheered us on in the struggle, and acknowledged that England's cause was the course of right and of civilization. [Cheers.] In those days, even our best friends hoped for success, only after years of battle and strife. But, here, in comparatively a few months, owing to the indomitable valor and courage of Great Britain's sons—I say Great Britain—English, Scotch, Irish and Welsh—those years collapsed into days, and this evening we have received the news of the conquest of Lucknow. [Immense enthusiasm, the gentlemen rising, cheering and waving their handkerchiefs.] Retribution has fallen upon the rebels, and England's might and England's honor stand clear and bright before the civilized world. [Cheers.]

Gentlemen: It is not my intention to trench upon politics, but every Englishman must be proud that lately another proof has been given that, though England detests the crime of an assassin, she will not be dictated to by any other foreign power. [Cheers.] She will not permit either friend or foe to encroach on British rights, or to set a limit to British hospitality. Gentlemen, it is by such deeds as these to which I have barely alluded—for time does not permit me to do any more—and by a firm and stern determination to abide by principles, that our little country has become a great and glorious nation, and it is to show our pride of her, and our love for her, that we meet here year after year to celebrate the anniversary of the St. George's Society. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

The following regular toasts were then proposed and responded to in the order in which they appear:

1. *The Day and those who honor it.*

This was received with continued cheers.

MUSIC—Solo from Handel.

2. *The Queen—God bless her.*

Drank with rapturous cheers.

MUSIC—The English National Anthem by the Glee Club, with piano accompaniment,—the entire company rising and joining in the chorus.

In proposing the next toast, the President said they mean to honor by it the land in which they lived and which they respected next best to their own:

3. *The President of the United States.*

This was received with loud cheers, the band playing "Hail Columbia."

In offering the next toast the President alluded in terms of warm personal compliment to Lord NAPIER:

4. *Her Majesty's Ministers and their Representatives in this country.*

Vehement and protracted cheering.

SPEECH OF LORD NAPIER.

Lord NAPIER said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: In rising to respond to the present toast, permit me to thank you for this renewed opportunity which you have granted me of meeting my countrymen and so large a representation of the citizens of New-York. [Cheers.] It is a mutual satisfaction for us, I trust, to draw [illegible] (Cheers.) I feel [illegible] of occupying from [illegible] of Washington, [illegible] movement and [illegible] dressing you a year [illegible] a great [illegible] natural [illegible] fusion of our country [illegible] unbroken [illegible] know how those [illegible] We have passed further [illegible] It has been said that a country is happy [illegible] is dull but, gentlemen, we have little [illegible] that sort of felicity which is [illegible] tion. ("Hear" and cheers.) We [illegible] did safety of an isolated and idle [illegible] It is the boast of England to be [illegible] of adroitness, activity and [illegible] We believe that our purposes are [illegible] actions are honest, that our work [illegible] whole, the commendation of men and the [illegible] of Providence. It is certain, however, that [illegible] crowed and aspiring career cannot be [illegible] perpetual and, and [illegible] good and evil fortune. We have learned [illegible] dangers must be encountered, that errors must be corrected, that the prosperity and [illegible] times and other agents will still [illegible] ual expansion. It is not my part to repeate here [illegible] our prolonged agony, and our unprecedented [illegible] This very day we have learned that the [illegible] ric of barbarous empire, supported by delusion and despair, has crumbled under the [illegible] British guns, [vehement cheering,] and the [illegible] dian mutiny—with all its concomitants of [illegible] anguish, of faith of tenderness and [illegible] ashing away, leaving to us the duties of [illegible] the task of restoration. God [illegible] I should extenuate the greatness which [illegible] committed—that I should underrate the [illegible] which have been entered. We will never forget the young, the innocent, the fair, the brave who [illegible] trodden the darkest road which [illegible] ity. [Cheers.] Our loss has, indeed, been great. We [illegible] but our consolations have been great. We [illegible] the virtues of the departed. We possess the [illegible] amples of piety, fidelity, patience and heroism which will be laid up in the brightest treasure of [illegible] and we possessed a friend in the hours of tribulation. When the gloom had gathered most thickly then a voice of comfort and encouragement burst from the American people. [Cheers.] That was a fraternal voice, and its echoes will not cease expire in the grateful memory of England. Gentlemen, on this occasion, in the presence of respected colleagues, and in fact in so many of my countrymen, I cannot pass over in silence the [illegible] union of the future sovereign of Prussia with the daughter of our Queen. [Cheers.] Why is it, gentlemen, that this union has caused such wide and warm emotions in our respective countries? Why is it that these young lives and precious hopes have been offered in a benignant heaven with the prayers and aspirations of all true German and British [illegible] Not only because this alliance is so natural, so auspicious; not only because it is the work of spontaneous impulses, and the reward of parental virtues; not only because it has cast asunder the veil which hangs between the joys and [illegible] the humble and the great, and blessed all in the universal circle of domestic love. [Cheers.] More than this. The union to which I allude has become the gentle symbol of that profound and ardent sympathy which, notwithstanding the [illegible] of temporary politics, still prevails between the people of Germany and England. This sympathy is founded in the deep and durable engagements of the [illegible] trace it in our common birth, our common faith, our kindred thought, our confederate arms; in our shared arts, always planted side by side; in the recollections of the great FREDERICK and the recollections of the great Duke, on the soil of the German fatherland [illegible] ed by our mingled blood. [Loud cheers.] [illegible] imperishable features of our mutual [illegible] bered in a spirit of animosity or a spirit of [illegible] They are calmly and proudly cherished as the [illegible] of a generous affection. We preserve these memories as we preserve the armor and the [illegible] our ancestors, for glory—not for [illegible] surely, gentlemen, there is a peculiar [illegible] significant in this cordial greeting of all the members of the German fatherland [illegible] the United States. If in Europe we can look back to a united past, here we have the [illegible] associated future. Twelve centuries have gone by since Germany sent her enterprising [illegible] to supplant the primitive population of the British Isles. In this vast interval we have, on separate [illegible] enacted our respective missions in labor, in science, in letters and in politics; but here we stand at length at the time and on the place of an [illegible] semblay. You who inhabit the City of New-York are the constant, and not the indifferent, spectators of this ceaseless movement. You present at the gate through which the German and British people are being poured through into the vast [illegible] future nations. You guard, you teach, you rulers, you employ the destitute emigrant, the fortunate and [illegible] cious instrument in a mighty and [illegible] tation; you pass him or his children on to [illegible] we hope, a happier existence. Gentlemen, you have done me the honor to associate my name with the names of Her Majesty's present advisers; [illegible] not fail to carry to them the respects and good wishes of the British community of New-York, and of the guests who have joined in the present commemoration. [Cheers.] Her Majesty's Ministers will certainly not be insensible to such a mark of country and regard. There are few Englishmen who have not some connection, hereditary or personal, with political party, and even foreigners may see in our ministerial relations the triumph or defeat of principles and measures to which they are attached.

We stand, however, apart from the scene of conflict, and regard it with comparative impartiality. Absence and distance from our country have something of the moderating influence which belongs to the lapse of time. Maintaining our devotion to the principles of monarchy, to the person of our beloved Sovereign, and to legislative and executive institutions, working in conformity with the popular will, we may all recognize that the two great parties which alternately sway the destinies of England, possess in their fruitful ranks men who are worthy to enjoy the honors and direct the energies of the State. Both have successfully labored on the edifice of our national prosperity. Whatever may be the distinctions between a Palmerston and a Derby Administration in the sphere of domestic politics, or on the ampler scene of foreign and colonial affairs, there is one point in which the policy of the present Cabinet will strictly coincide with that of their predecessors, in seeking to maintain the amicable and friendly relations with the United States. [Cheers.] The part which I am called upon to take in this salutary work is one of a subordinate and deputed character, yet I need not tell you that where my efforts and counsels can be properly employed, they shall be unceasingly directed towards an object in which my convictions, my ambition, and my heart are equally involved. [Cheers.] There are still elements in the relations of our governments which hang upon the ready cordiality of the two nations, and clog the flow of that mutual and public satisfaction which should be universal and undisturbed. [Cheers, and cries of Hear! Hear!] If it be received for the Earl of Malmesbury, in conjunction with the present government of the United States, to remove these last impediments to a perfect understanding, they will have an honorable claim on the gratitude of England and America. [Hear and cheers.] It appears to me that the better period has already commenced, and commenced upon a field of incalculable importance. The avenues of negotiation having been opened by the capture of Canton, the Plenipotentiary of the United States has frankly struck in, with the Ministers of the allied Powers, in the pacific pursuit of a common object—a liberal and permanent settlement of our relations with China—a settlement applicable and advantageous to all the maritime Powers, but which must eventually prove more beneficial to the United States than to any other. Gentlemen, let us hope that this is the inauguration of a new [illegible] era of confidence and useful concert

Stephen H. Branch's Affairs.

CONTENTS OF SECOND BURNER.

Life of Stephen H. Branch—Young Stephen's Early Character—Fire Diseases and his Initial Responsibilities—The Second Conflagration—Ice Cream—James Gordon Bennett—Thomas Weston, Weld—Joseph Gales—Francis Preston Blair—Gourand—Alfred Carson—Dr. Mason Throckmorton—Chief Matsell—Horses—Gambling—William Gaston—Charles Wesley Webb—Joseph Rodman Drake—Gouverneur Kemble—Edward Cooper—A Fragment for Fair Students and Romantic Youths—The Personal Rivalry Betts and Taylor, and Brown, the Fleecy Hosiers—A Public Document, written for Alderman Orlando Hunt, of the Fifteenth Ward, by Stephen H. Branch—Municipal Albanies and Washingtonian Plunderers, &c. For sale at all the wholesale and retail dealers in New-York and throughout the United States.

☞ The Magician's Own Book—A HANDBOOK OF PARLOR MAGIC.

Explaining over ONE THOUSAND TRICKS, and illustrated with over FIVE HUNDRED WOOD CUTS. Published and for sale by

DICK & FITZGERALD, No. 18 Ann-st.

☞ The Everett Hat,

Imported by

VYSE & SONS,

Finished and for sale by

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,

No. 45 Broadway.

☞ Clothing.

The Subscribers intend, about May 1, to open the first floor of their premises, on the corner of

BROADWAY AND GRAND STS.,

with a new stock of Goods; and in connection they desire to state that one of the partners will remain at their present place of business, on Cherry and Catharine sts., where they will continue to keep, as heretofore, a well-selected assortment of

FRESH GOODS FOR CITY TRADE.

Likewise, all kinds of

OUTFITS FOR VOYAGES AND TRAVELING.

At this place, their customers, for whom it may be more convenient, can depend upon the best attention to their wants, and a strong desire to merit a continuance of their favors.

BROOKS BROTHERS,

Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry st.

REMOVAL.

In consequence of the destruction by fire of my old store in Maiden-lane, I have removed to the commodious warehouse

No. 50 Murray-street,

Where I offer for sale

FRENCH CHINA, DINNER, TEA, AND TOILET SETS, Vases, Card-Baskets, splendid Cologne-Bottles, &c.

PARIAN MARBLE STATUETTES.

BOHEMIAN AND BELGIAN GLASSWARE, Goblets, Champagne and other Wine Glasses, and all the newest productions in Bohemian Fancy Colored Glassware, Glass Shades, French Bronzes, and other fancy articles.

I desire to inform gentlemen, intending to visit France, that my firm in Paris, Rue Paradis Poissonniere No. 27, will attend to the purchase, packing, and shipment of any Parisian goods, for a moderate commission.

CHARLES AHRENFELDT,

No. 50 Murray-st., New-York.

☞ The Best Restaurant in the City.

THE JONES HOUSE, Nos. 124 and 126 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, is now occupied by Messrs. FIERIS & FURGELI, of the St. Nicholas Hotel, and Mills House, Charleston. The private supper and dining rooms are furnished in costly style, and the bill of fare embraces every luxury and delicacy that money can procure. Wines, brandies, &c., of the finest and most costly brands.

The patronage of the merchants and citizens of New-York is respectfully solicited.

☞ Per Ship Reporter, Just Arrived.

We shall open, about the 20th inst., an invoice of NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED FROM FRANCE, Consisting of

COSTLY FRENCH CHINA DINING SETS from $400 upwards; new description of FRENCH BRONZES, never before imported; bronze and marble clocks, FRENCH CLOCKS, VASES, CANDELABRAS, &c., &c.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,

Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

☞ Spring Clothing. Now ready,

For men and boys.

A superior assortment of Spring Clothing.

Spring overcoats,

Business coats,

Pants and vests.

At moderate prices.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.

☞ To the Medical Profession.—QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly, approved by the Academy of Medicine, New-York, containing 95 per cent. of pure Norway Cod Liver Oil.

The most elegant medicinal preparation of the day, by the use of which the most delicate invalids are enabled to obtain all the benefits resulting from the use of the Oil deprived of its nauseating taste.

E. QUERU, Practical Chemist.

PENFOLD, CLAY & CO., Wholesale Agents,

No. 4, Fletcher-st.

☞ International Hotel,

Broadway, corner of Franklin-st.,

OVER TAYLOR'S SALOON,

On the European Plan.

ALFRED FREEMAN, Proprietor.

The house has been newly carpeted, painted, and put in complete order, and is now one of the most complete and desirable of the New-York hotels.

☞ Berry's Triesphoresus

is the

BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE

For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ Singer's Sewing Machines.—Manufacturers are rapidly increasing trade is reviving, business is improving, and therefore now is the time to purchase Singer's Sewing Machines. The best and only machine capable of doing every kind of work, and it is necessary to have them to obtain the work. Singer's New Family Sewing Machine being the latest and the best, the most beautiful and the easiest to operate, is commanding universal favor. Call and see them, and send for a circular.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ Household Furniture. — RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., having removed to their new salesroom, No. 128 Broadway, will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms; and prompt returns made in all sales.

☞ Brass Spring Trusses.—After being imposed upon by pretended radical-cure Trusses, which only enlarge the rupture, go to BENJAMIN'S, No. 1 Barclay st., (opposite the Astor House,) and get a Truss, so easy that you will use it from choice after it has cured. Six days' trial given.

☞ Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ A Revival! A Revival!!—Now is the time to buy Carpets. HIRAM ANDERSON sells English Velvets for $1 12, Brussels 75 cents, and all wool Ingrains for 38 cents per yard. Haste to No. 69 Bowery. Business has revived, and Carpets go with a rush.

☞ What a pretty and extensive assortment of children's straw hats and caps! is the exclamation of all who have called to examine. Call early and make your selections at

KELLOGG'S, No. 381 Canal-st.

☞ New Paper-Hangings and Decorations.—FRANCIS FABER & CO., No. 243 Broadway, corner of Worth st., are now offering all the new styles, of every quality, which they offer at wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.

☞ Trees and Plants.—A catalogue of the choicest fruits and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, &c., will be sent on application. Charges prepaid. Address, Gold st., New-York. E. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ Sewing Machines.—Price $125 to $20. PRATT'S Patents have now been in use nearly two years and have proved themselves to be the best in the market for families. They are warranted to give satisfaction. Office No. 377 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Effect of the Hat Experiment,

Twelve new styles, and everybody pleased.

GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway.

☞ What Occupation Shall I Follow, to insure health, respectability and success? A great question, but one which three cents will solve. Apply to FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

☞ Bigelow's Brussels Carpets—For reception rooms, libraries, dining rooms, chambers, offices and churches. Small figures of the newest and most beautiful patterns. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 69 Bowery.

☞ Essential Reform in Hats:

Twelve brilliant styles for one season, at

GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway.

☞ Girls', Boys' and Infants' Straw Hats, Boys' Straw Caps, &c., Brown, Mixed, Silver-gray and Fancy colors, all new designs. A brilliant assortment at RAWA'S, corner of Canal and Wooster sts.

☞ Beautiful Dress Hats and Caps for Misses and Youth in great variety, and at prices to suit all.

KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 381 Canal-st.

☞ Extraordinary Era in Hatting.

Twelve new dress styles issued at once, by

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway.

☞ Lyons Rose, Cologne, Bouquet de Millefleurs, Violet, Jasmine, Orange Flower, Rose, Lavender, Musk, Bergamot, Patchouli, Extracts, Rose Water, Ladies' Companion, Shaving Creams, Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Powders, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Chamois, Razors, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Dressing Cases, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Cologne, Lavender Water

BOARDING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—GENTLEMEN and their wives, or a few single gentlemen, can find pleasant rooms and board in a private family, in a quiet neighborhood. Address B. R. P., Box 1,[illegible] Times.

BOARDING ACCOMMODATION WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, HIS WIFE, and single gentleman, all of the New-York Bar, desire a home in a private family. Offer to be made Broadway, south of Canal, or within the market districts, and up-town above, in a convenient, cheerful house. Terms, accommodation, etc., to be fair, and satisfactorily [illegible]

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, in a quiet family, in a private house, [illegible] Location up town, near [illegible] Address, H. T. R., Box No. [illegible]

BOARDING.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A [illegible] and wife, or four single gentlemen, with [illegible] Brooklyn. Table with refreshment, at No. 67 [illegible]

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BED, [illegible] and bath, to let to a single gentleman, in a private family, in 18th-st., near [illegible] Terms, $4 per week. References exchanged. Inquire at place, No. 67 4th-av., corner [illegible]

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR [illegible] can be accommodated with board, [illegible] anything at No. 364 Hous[illegible] street, block from Broadway; also, day boarders. [illegible]

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, having more room than they require, will rent two large [illegible] furnished rooms to single gentlemen, with or without partial board. Apply at No. 128 Thompson-st., near Houston.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE front rooms may be had on 2d and 3d floors, [illegible] with board, in a small private family, [illegible] Terms moderate. Inquire at Hermann-st. References required.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in West Fifth-st., in a desirable house, would let with board, two or three rooms on third story, to a gentleman and wife, and single gentleman. Address HOME, Box No. 1,[illegible]

BOARDING.—A BACK PARLOR AND TWO OR [illegible] with board, in a private family; [illegible] Apply at No. 178 West [illegible]

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, DESIRING board, in a private family, where home comforts may be enjoyed, may apply at No. 48 Livingston-st., one door from Court, Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, fourth house above Union-square, on the Bd Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts. References [illegible]

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY [illegible] a pleasant room, with board, in a private family, at No. 31 Walbridge, corner of Charlton. Terms [illegible]

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BED[illegible] Rooms may be obtained at No. 94 East 14th-st., near [illegible] Also, rooms for gentlemen.

PARTIAL BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY [illegible] to let, in the house of two elegant rooms, connected by [illegible] Brooklyn Heights, commanding [illegible] with gas in the rooms, and hot and cold water in the [illegible] of bath room; all on the second floor; [illegible] gentlemen, with or without partial board; will be furnished to suit; location in West 29th-st., near 6th-av.; references given and required. Address HOME, [illegible]

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A SUITE of rooms in the second floor, ample closets; also, a single bed room on the first floor, furnished or not, to a family or single gentleman; a private table if desired. Apply at No. 162 Hicks-st., between Wall-st. and South [illegible]

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PARLOR AND [illegible] on the first floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife, also a room on the third floor, may be obtained at No. 38 Clarke-st.; convenient to Wall-st., and Fulton ferry. References required.

BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR wives, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, in a private family, at No. 184 [illegible] P. S.—Two or three single gentlemen [illegible]

BOARD IN THE SEVENTH WARD.—FRONT parlor, on second floor, with board, $16; [illegible] single bedroom, $4, with board; $1 50 with [illegible] Terms in family. No other boarders. Apply at the premises, [illegible]

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FEW SINGLE [illegible] can be accommodated with full or partial board, within five minutes' walk from the Fulton or Gutten[illegible] ferries. Address [illegible]

BOARD IN BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—[illegible] family, in a private house, have apartments for two or three persons, [illegible] Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a very pleasant and [illegible] room, with board, at No. 70 Sands-st., near Jay, Brooklyn. Terms low. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS [illegible] with board, in a private family, by [illegible] Also, a few day boarders. Inquire at the house, No. [illegible] Hicks-st., convenient to the ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND [illegible] or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board at No. 25 Clinton-st., between Montague and Pierrepont-sts.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY.—WANTED, [illegible] gentleman and his wife, a furnished or partially furnished sitting-room and bed-room, with board, in a private family, in Brooklyn, between Fulton and 14th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. A family having such rooms to spare, and who can offer good accommodations, may find rather their expenses, and have insured quiet and satisfactory occupants. Address S., Box No. 2,862 Post-Office. Boarding-house keepers may save themselves the trouble of replying.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKLYN Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferry, is now open for the accommodation of families or transient persons, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a business residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM AND bedroom on the second floor, with full or partial board; also, room for single gentleman. Apply at No. 83 2d-av., [illegible]

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, [illegible] a French lady, a highly accomplished pianist, [illegible] a pleasant and lady-like home in a respectable private family, in the upper part of the town. Though much of her time is engaged in teaching, she has some hours unoccupied, which she would be glad to devote to advanced pupils in the family as a set off, or in diminution of her own expenses, if desired. Address P. P., J. D., Box No. 181 New-York Post-Office.

CHILDREN BOARDED IN THE COUNTRY.—A few small children can be accommodated with board, where they will receive careful attention and training, in the delightful village of Flushing, one hour's distance from New-York by railroad or steamboat. Apply to or address Mrs. S. HOCKET, Myrtle-st., near Clinton-av., Flushing, N. Y.

NO. 112 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Two rooms, with board, in rooms on 2d floor, single, or one with room on third floor; spacious and airy, in quiet neighborhood; one first-class; house newly furnished; dinner at 6 o'clock; cooking all do[illegible]

WILLIAMSBURG.—TO LET—WITH FULL or partial board, a large, pleasant, second story front room, to one or two single gentlemen; also, a small room. There is no sick or good, quiet home can have it at a reasonable price, at No. 174-st., first house below South 10th-st., one minute's walk from the ferry.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO is the only one of a first place, also instruction, as [illegible] part of the City, west side, preferred. Address LOCATION, Madison-square Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD.—[illegible] only. A private family would rent a regular suite of rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman or party of gentlemen. The house has every convenience, and is most desirably located, being No. 48 University-place, corner of 11th-st.

A SECOND STORY CONSISTING OF [illegible] rooms furnished, with or without board. Gas in all the rooms and entry. Bath with hot and cold water on the same floor. Terms moderate. Every attention paid to comfort. Would suit a doctor. Apply at No. 81 West 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

NO. 62 BENSON-STREET, BROOKLYN.—A large, cool, spacious front room, on second story, with small middle room attached, suitable for a family or single gentleman. Good table and attendance; dinner at 6 P. M. References exchanged.

NOS. 167 AND 169 CLINTON-ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Very desirable suites of rooms, in a first-class house, from the 1st of May, may be had on reasonable terms by gentlemen as above. Transient boarders accommodated. References required and given.

TENTH-STREET.—A CHOICE OF ROOMS ON [illegible] floor, with or without partial or full board, in a large brown-stone first-class house in 10th-st., may be obtained by addressing H. H. H., Times Office.

A FRONT ROOM, WITH A SMALL ONE [illegible] furnished or furnished, in house No. 155 West [illegible], occupied by a private family, will be let to a gentleman, on reasonable terms. Gas, bath-room and water-closet on same floor.

WANTED—IN HOBOKEN, ROOMS, WITH BOARD, for a gentleman and wife, and two gentlemen, (Americans,) in a pleasant location. The best references given. Address M., Box No. 3,070 New-York Post-Office.

ROOMS TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board, at No. 2 West 26th-st., corner of Broadway, opposite Madison Park. Private table given if desired. Best of references required.

TO LET.—A VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with board, in the brown-stone house, with all improvements, No. 3 St. Mark's-place. A gentleman and wife preferred.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE BEAUTIful rooms can be obtained in a private family, without board, in one of the best streets in the City. Address J. [illegible], Madison-square Post-Office.

SLEEPING-ROOM FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, without board, in a private family, well furnished, containing two large windows. Rent $5 per month. Address [illegible], Times Office.

BOARDING.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR [illegible] can find pleasant rooms and board in a private family, in a quiet neighborhood. Inquire at No. 2 [illegible]

TO LET.—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND TWO BED-rooms, with board, in a private family, [illegible] and wife, in a private family. Address [illegible]

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLARENDON SPRINGS, VERMONT.—THE watering-place will be found as usual, the opening season of the Clarendon House, Clarendon Springs, Rutland Co., Vermont, and will be happy to have his old friends give him a call.
THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD ON SPUYTEN DUYVEL Hill, 10 minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad depot. Three gentlemen and their wives, or a party of six persons, can be accommodated with board, in a private family. The house and grounds are pleasantly situated, with a good stable, garden, &c. Application may be made at No. 226 Walker-st., near Bedlow.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM MAY 1, MAY be had in a private family occupying a pleasant country seat one hour distant by New-Haven Railroad, near the depot, with conveyance to the and water. The house is large, pleasantly placed, and in abundance of fruit upon the premises. Address W. E., Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY AT Tarrytown will receive two gentlemen and their wives for the Summer; location quiet and retired, within moderate distance of depot. Address Box No. 34 Tarrytown Post-Office.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER—AT CORNwall, on the bank of the river, one-half mile from the landing, and 4 miles from Newburg; the scenery cannot be excelled in the country, and the house is all that could be desired as a first class residence. References—Mr. John G. Haviland, No. 101 Chambers-st.; Messrs. Leonard & Clark, No. 11 Platt-st.; Wm. B. Leonard, Esq., office of American Institute, No. 351 Broadway; Dr. David Sands, No. 109 Fulton-st., New-York. Address Mrs. KESIAH HULL, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A GENTLEman and his wife, and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family. Location within 3 miles of the lower part of the City. Good fishing near the premises. Applications addressed H., Times Office, will receive attention.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.

TWINES AND CORDAGE.—JAMES F. TRAVERS has removed to No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York, near William-st., Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of HEMP, FLAX and COTTON TWINES.

AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING MILLS: Franklin Mills, Washington Mills, R. I.; New-York City Mills, N. Y.; Valley Falls Mill's N. Y.; Coventry Mills, R. I., &c., &c.

AND FOR THE FOLLOWING ROPEWALKS: Wm. Burdsall, C. Miller, J. Wragg, J. McDonald, J. Lewis, F. Bill, J. Mills & McLeod.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT FOR THE SALE OF HEMP, CORDAGE, LINES, &c.

With the above facilities, and an experience of over ten years in this business, I can get up an order for any kind of Twine QUICKER, CHEAPER AND BETTER than any other house in the business. Twines, suitable for Hardware and Dry Goods Dealers, Grocers, Druggists, Ship Chandlers, Bookbinders, Stationers, Upholsterers, Fishermen, Paper and Broome Makers, Weavers, Bottlers, &c., &c.

TWINES for Grain Sacks, Coffee Sacks, Salt Sacks, Guano Sacks.

TWINES for Cotton Bales, Ham Bags, Wrapping Paper.

TWINES for Newspaper, Book paper, Sand paper.

TWINES for Flat Caps, Paper Hangings, Seine Nets.

TWINES for Gilling Nets, Shad Nets, Pigeon Nets, Fly Nets.

Plow and Clothes Lines, Mason and Chalk Lines, Halyard and Signal Lines. Wicking of all kinds. Sash and Bed Cord. Bell and Loom Cord. Hay and Leather Cord, Curtain and Awning Cord, Spindle and Drum Cord, Seaming Cord. Sample Boxes of Twine, suitable for any trade, sent to order, with List of Prices, &c. Boxes now ready for Druggists, Stationers, Hardware Dealers, Peddlers, &c. J. F. TRAVERS, 46 Beekman-st., New-York.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:

Geo. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

Geo. R. Jackson's Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

Geo. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.

Geo. R. Jackson's Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan. 12, 1858.

Geo. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.

Specimens can be seen at THOS. HOPE, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders, and all iron work appertaining to buildings.

GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 260 and 261 Cherry-st.,
And Nos. 1, 2 and 5 Howard-st.

AT A MEETING OF THE PRO-FATERIA LODGE, No. 1, I. O. S. M., held at the Lodge Room, No. 814 Broadway, on Friday, April 23, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Having learned with sorrow the sudden death of our much esteemed brother, SAMUEL DE LAMATER, who was struck down in the midst of his friends, while apparently in full health, and to commemorate his usefulness, and the respect entertained for his memory; therefore,

Resolved, That by this dispensation of Divine Providence, we have been deprived of the companionship of our late brother, SAMUEL DE LAMATER, who was suddenly cut off in his career of usefulness by the hand of Death, thereby depriving his family of one of the best of husbands and fathers, and his brethren of the best of friends.

Resolved, That this Lodge will attend in a body the funeral obsequies, and we invite the members of other lodges of our order to unite with us in paying this last and tribute of respect to our deceased brother.

The brethren are requested to assemble at the Lodge Room, No. 814 Broadway, on SUNDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock.
JAMES LEONARD, G. Com.
GEO. W. DILES, G. Secretary.

THE NEW IRON RAILROAD.—BEERS' ELASTIC IRON RAILWAY.—This invention combines perfection of track with durability, saving one-third of motive power, two thirds of the cost of relays and repairs of track and rolling stock, and adding 100 per cent. to the durability of the whole; thereby saving, on current expenses, from $1,500 to $2,000 per mile yearly; in other words adding some $25,000 to the actual value of every mile of track, compared with the semi-wooden structures of nearly equal cost. Expense per mile from $10,000 to $15,000. Equally adapted to city railroad, and costing from $9,000 to $10,000 per mile, presenting no obstruction to the street travel, with a reduction of $1,000 per mile yearly in current expenses. A section of both kinds of track can be examined at No. 56 Exchange-place, New-York, or address the inventor, at Brooklyn, L. I.
S. A. BEERS, Civil Engineer.

HOUCHIN'S

HOUCHIN'S IN THE BEST	STARCH POLISH WAFERS STARCH POLISH WAFERS STARCH POLISH IN USE. HOUCHIN'S HOUCHIN'S
COEN SOLVENT. CORN SOLVENT.	The only safe and effectual remedy for THE CURE OF CORNS.

For sale by all druggists and grocers.
J. B. MORRILL, Agent.
No. 304 Broadway.

$15 SETS OF TEETH, UNSURPASSED for elegance and workmanship, by any $50 set in the world—sterling silver, electroed with pure gold, $10; single teeth, $1; teeth filled and warranted for life, 50c.; extracting without pain, by a new process.
FIELDING, Dentist.
No. 134 Spring-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

ICE FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE.—THE subscriber will deliver 100 tons or less of clear ice, cut with machine, in New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City at $1 25 per ton. Apply immediately to J. LOMAS, Fishkill Landing.

$3 50 CONGRESS GAITERS, SPRING STYLE, NOW READY; ALSO, $5 PATENT-LEATHER BOOTS, AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST.
P. S.—THE ABOVE IS BEST QUALITY AND WARRANTED.

BUILDERS, ROOFERS OR CONTRACTORS will save 25 per cent. by having iron cornices, mouldings, brackets, galvanized or tinned by new patent process at the NEW-YORK TINNING WORKS, No. 209 2d-av.

SHOW CASES.—SCHMIDT & BROS., MANUFACTory and warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York; and No. 77 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old showcases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 339 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. Machine brushes made to order. The trade supplied.
JOHN E. HOPPER, No. 339 Pearl-st.

WIRE-WORKERS WILL SAVE AT LEAST 25 per cent. by having their price or finished work tinned at the NEW-YORK PATENT TINNING WORKS, No. 209 2d-av.

CARD ENGRAVING.—WEDDING CARDS, NEW Paris style, just received. Wedding plate and pack cards, $3 50; visiting plate and pack cards, $1 50; at EVERSELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane-st.

LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY roofs repaired and warranted water-tight. Cement furnished by the barrel. JOSEPH DITTO & CO., General Office No. 178 Broadway, corner White-st.

LONG ISLAND POTTERY—DEPOT NO. 13 Nassau-st., New-York. Ornamental CHIMNEY-TOPS, Stoneware DRAIN-PIPES, Garden Vases, &c., &c.
EDWARD H. QUIN.

TEETH.—DR. J. A. REED and V. W. BATE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS, No. 188 THIRD-AVENUE, corner Eighteenth-st.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS AT WHOLESALE.

Every kind and size, fine and superfine, including PASS, MEMORANDUM AND COPY BOOKS, TUCKS, PORTFOLIOS, BANKERS' CASES, SERMON PAPER.

Booksellers and Stationers are invited to call and examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere. Catalogues sent free of expense.
JOHN F. ELLIS, No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 80 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ORDERS FOR BLANK BOOKS, WRITING papers, stationery and job printing solicited by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York. Prices low.

TO LET.

ROOMS IN THE ELIPSE, NO. 1, TO LET.—From May 1 next, the rooms in the building at the junction of Fifteenth-st. and Fifth-av., formerly occupied as a Dancing Academy, will be let to parties who will fit them up for business purposes. Apply to
F. W. TOWNSEND,
No. 1 South-st.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the New Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-sts. Apply to
E. J. HALL, New-York Times.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE WITH water, gas, &c., No. 48 Bleecker-st. The modern brick house, No. 105 East 27th-st. The modern brown-stone front house, No. 101 Lexington-av.
The store and dwelling house No. 199 3d-av.
The four-story brick house No. 206 Greene-st.
The large store &c., on second floor of Nos. 45 and 49 Cortlandt-st.
The third and fourth floors of Nos. 179 and 181 Greenwich-st., suitable for jewelers.
The three-story brick house, No. 209 West 14th-st.
A beautiful country-seat on Fishkill Plains.
Stables Nos. 94 and 96 East 22d-st.
Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE FOLLWING three story brick dwelling-houses, all in good order, with gas-fixtures, tenanted, viz.: No. 313 Atlantic-st., near Smith-st., possession given immediately, rent $450; No. 301 Atlantic-st., near Smith-st., possession given immediately, rent $450; No. 44 Pacific-st., near Smith-st., and close to Court-st. cars, rent, $375; No. 177 Livingston-st., rent, $400; and No. 178, rent, $350—both near Hoyt-st., and close to the Fulton-av. cars. All are within about ten minutes walk of Wall-st. or Fulton-st. Ferry. Inquire of EDWARD BRIDGE, No. 31 Dey-st., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A GOOD STAND for a Grocery Store, on the corner of Montague and Furman sts., Brooklyn, near the Wall-st. ferry. This is the only good stand for a grocery store on the Brooklyn shore, between Fulton and Atlantic sts., and will be let low to a good tenant for that business. The owner will pay for part of the fixtures. The store has a fine dry cellar. Possession given immediately. Rent $200 per annum. For particulars apply on the premises. P. S.—This store cannot be hired for a bar-room.

TO LET—PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 110 FIRST-st., between 1st av. and Avenue A, consisting of front basement, front and back parlor on the first floor, two bedrooms on the third floor, and seven paddocks; large yard attached, good cellar, no rear buildings. Gas be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock. For particulars inquire at No. 33 Avenue A.

TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—THE handsome 3-story house, No. 92 Columbia-st., overlooking the Bay—one of the finest views in Brooklyn and only five minutes' from the ferries. (midway.) will be put in fine order at a low rent. Can be seen between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. For particulars, inquire at the office of R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE handsome three story brick house No. 97 Summit-st., between Hicks and Henry-sts., South Brooklyn; the rent for house and furniture $350, and without the furniture, $450. Inquire of J. A. LYDECKER, No. 411 Columbia-st., South Brooklyn; or of T. A. STOKES, No. 67 Front-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND premises (new finishing) No. 244 Grand-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st. A large fine store, 75 feet deep, with a good basement, suitable for a first-class eating or ice cream saloon. The house is three stories high. The second and third stories are finishing for dwellings. Apply to E. T. FANNING, No. 106 East Broadway.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OR lease for a family hotel, a large four-story brown-stone house, with an extension 40x14 feet, in all 24 rooms, on Madison-av., near the Square. The house is in perfect order, and contains every possible improvement, baths and closets, fitted in walnut. Inquire of E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 89 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, Eastern District, within 3 minutes' walk of the New-York ferry. Also, the three-story brick house No. 266 West 34th-st. Location of both houses extremely desirable, and rent low to a good tenant. Apply to L. A. LOCKWOOD, No. 183 Nassau-st., N. York.

TO LET—ON EAST THIRTY SECOND-STREET, near 4th-av., Nos. 56 and 64, two small brick cottages, with large yards. They will be put in good order for small genteel families, at $250 per annum. Stages pass the door, and handy to the cars. Inquire at No. 124 Madison-av.

TO LET—TO SMALL FAMILIES, THE PARLOR floor of stone front house No. 255 6th-av., near 27th-st.; rent $21 per month; also, to let, the 2d floor of stone front house No. 201 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.; rent $16; also, to let, 2d floor same house, 6 rooms; rent $22; bill up. Apply at No. 255 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THREE NEW FOUR-story English basement houses, with all the modern improvements, on north side of 30th-st., between 6th and 8th avs. Will be finished by 1st of May, and rented low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN F. J. DERAISMES, No. 93 William-st., up stairs.

TO LET—FIRST-RATE COACH-HOUSE, STABLE, harness room, gas, &c., large enough to accommodate a gentleman and his friend, with sufficient accommodation for the coachman on the second floor. Apply at JOHN MOFFAT, No. 52 East 17th-st. Stable in the rear on 18th-st.

TO LET AT HARLEM, CARMANSVILLE, Yorkville, Melrose, Brooklyn, Jersey City and in New-York, several dwelling-houses, cottages, ground, &c., some with baths, ranges and gas, and with immediate possession. Rents moderate. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE first class 3 story and basement house No. 304 Thompson-st., near Washington square, lately painted and in complete order, hot and cold water bath, and gas fixtures throughout. Apply at No. 226, or to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—RENT $1,000—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT brown-stone house No. 120 West 12 h-st., between 5th and 6th avs; house 21x60; lot 21x103. Can be seen by application to DOMINICK RYDER, No. 124 West 12th-st., or F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

TO LET—DRUG STORE.—THE NEW STORE ON the northwest corner of 4th-av and 21st-st. will be rented at a low price to a respectable druggist, or for any fancy business. Apply to JOHN ROGERS, No. 59 East 13th-st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE STORY brick house No. 173 Livingston-st., with range gas fixtures, &c., close to Fulton-av. cars. Possession can be had before the 1st of May. Rent $300. Apply at No. 31 Dey-st., up stairs.

TO LET.—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 115 Nassau-st., 160 feet by 25, running to Theatre alley. Also offices, lofty and workshops to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED house in 22d-st., for a year or six months; to a good tenant will be let cheap; also, a pleasant house in West 35th-st., unfurnished. Address JOHN TOWNSEND, Jr., No. 6 Beekman-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY English basement house, No. 49 East 30th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Apply, between 11 and 4 o'clock, on the premises, or at No. 63 Wall-st., second story front.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF building No. 238 2d-av., being 22x75 feet each, formerly occupied as a piano-forte establishment; well lighted; rent low. Inquire on the premises in paint store, or of T. A. SEGER, No. 72 East 26th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 20 JOHN-st., near Broadway. Also, in Brooklyn, a very desirable dwelling house, No. 84 Pacific-st., third house east of Henry-st., Brooklyn. Rent low. Apply to J. A. RUTHVEN, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—NO. 29 WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs., a large and handsomely-furnished room, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or three single gentlemen. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

TO LET—THE LOWER OR UPPER PARTS OF THE 3-story, first-class houses Nos. 197 and 199 East 19th-st., with range, gas, bath, water-closet, &c.; also, houses Nos. 187 and 195 same block. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of St. Mark's-place, 8th st.

TO LET—AND A PART OF THE RENT TAKEN in board, a small furnished house, situated No. 48 East 12th-st., near Broadway, containing bath and gas. Good reference and security required.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors of No. 123 Pearl-st. The 2d and 3d floors are fitted with convenient offices. Apply to WM. VAN ARSDALE, No. 142 Pearl-st.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED—A THREE-story brick house, in West 23d-st., containing modern improvements. Apply to JONATHAN D. STEELE, at the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, No. 67 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 144 East 26th-st., consisting of the second and third stories, four rooms on each floor. Apply to I. B. HATCH, No. 155 East 26th-st.

TO LET—TILL NOV. 1, A FURNISHED MODERN-built house, near Madison-square, to a private family only. Rent moderate. Apply to E. K. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—ONE LARGE, OR TWO SMALL OFFICES on the first floor, south side of Trinity Building, if applied for soon. Apply at the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE NO. 16 WOOSTER-st., with extension in rear. Favorable terms to a good tenant, or if hired for business purposes.
H. P. LEAKE, No. 136 Laurens-st.

TO LET—A LARGE ROOM ON THE SECOND story of No. 112 Nassau-st. Rent low, and possession immediately. Inquire at the Leader office, on the premises. Would be suitable for a news or packing office.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE IN 53d-st., the first from 1st-av., two story, basement, sub-cellar, Croton water and gas. Inquire next door, of W. H. MERRILL, Jr.

ROOMS WITH POWER—TWO ROOMS, CORner of Canal and Elm sts., with 14 windows each, and a northwest light. Terms low. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY ONLY, THE UPper part of a modern built house, three rooms deep, No. 132 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Rent low.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY DWELling house No. 5 Vandam-st. Inquire of R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 346 Broadway.

TO LET—ROOMS ON BROADWAY, NORTHEAST corner of 12th-st.; rent $100 to $150, from 1st of May. Inquire at 12 or 3 P. M.

SHOPS AND STEAM-POWER TO LET.—Light rooms, steady power and low rents. Also, a store, with workshop attached, suitable for a printing room of various sizes and location. Apply to A. & G. W. BRADY, No. 30 Greene-st., second floor.

TO LET.

TO LEASE IN THE NEWYE WARD [illegible]

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A physician, without family, wishes to let the south-side family, which he occupies, consisting of the front basement and third story, to a gentleman with the family, if desired. Rent, $300. Address PHYSICIAN, [illegible] Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. DRAPER.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28,
at 10 o'clock, at No. 497 Broadway.
[illegible] of valuable collection of paintings by [illegible] Thos. B. Rossiter, [illegible] Wm. J. Mount, [illegible] Wm. Page, [illegible] Louis Lang, [illegible] J. M. F. Proudhommes.

R. W. Weaver, Auctioneer.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS [illegible] FURNITURE and elegant Household [illegible] marble parlor suites, valuable paintings, [illegible] chandeliers, superb piano-forte, library, [illegible] DAY, (Saturday,) April 24, at 10½ o'clock precisely [illegible] unique and valuable collection of works of art [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] Full descriptive catalogues [illegible] sale.

E. H. Lenz, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT SALE AT FIRST THE SPLENDID FURNITURE in dwelling, No. 18 West 19th-st. [illegible] Auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) April 24, at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture in the [illegible] Velvet carpets, three full [illegible] rosewood parlor furniture, two of which [illegible] in silk and brocade and one in velvet [illegible] to order and in perfect condition, richly [illegible] with marble tops [illegible] tapestry [illegible] carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, [illegible] cabinet, two beautiful marble-top [illegible] with silk and wool, five large and [illegible] mantel mirrors, with slabs and bracket [illegible] rosewood block curtains, with cornices; [illegible] French toilet sets, [illegible] oil-paintings on canvas [illegible] and groups, with a large and [illegible] of mantel vases, and unique parlor [illegible] GOOD COD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE [illegible] carved ordinaries, [illegible] marble-top dressing bureaus, [illegible] mahogany furniture in [illegible] mattresses, English blankets, [illegible] bookcases, mahogany furniture in [illegible] 4-4 sheets, shades and lace [illegible] windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, [illegible] large quantity not mentioned. [illegible] will be sold the following morning. [illegible] will be found well to attend.

Edward E. Ludlow, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. E. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at [illegible] on TUESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 128 Bleecker-st., [illegible] Brooklyn.

Edward E. Ludlow, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. E. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at [illegible] on SATURDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 24 Bleecker-st., handsome household furniture—the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting, in part, of [illegible] parlor suites, in hair cloth, sofa, chairs, [illegible] tables, mahogany rocking chair, window [illegible] quartet tables, clock and shade, piano and other valuable [illegible] carpets, bureaus, marble-tops; walnut and rosewood bedsteads, mattresses, looking glasses, &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, which will be given in catalogues [illegible] sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. E. Butler, Auctioneer.
ADMIRABLE SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, JEWELRY, &c.—M. E. BUTLER & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 137 24-st., the effects of [illegible] family, including, dressed consisting of rosewood [illegible] marble top centre tables, [illegible] and [illegible] chairs, [illegible] pier glasses, French plate, [illegible] mattresses and bedding, with everything [illegible] elegantly furnished chambers. Dining-room furniture of every description, [illegible] and India [illegible] rosewood; solid oak extension table and chairs, marble-top sideboard, cut glass, pearl and [illegible] with everything to be found in an elegant and fashionable furnished residence, which to be fully appreciated must be examined. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely in the dining room. [illegible] Descriptive catalogues will be issued from the premises, and reliable purchasers will be allowed to take out or ship the goods.

H. P. Lenz, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT SALE AT ALL THE SPLENDID FURNITURE in dwelling, No. 18 West 19th-st. [illegible] Auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) April 24, at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture in the [illegible] in parts of Velvet carpets, three full [illegible] rosewood parlor furniture, two of which [illegible] in silk and brocade and one in velvet, [illegible] to order and in perfect condition, richly [illegible] with marble tops; [illegible] tapestry [illegible] carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, [illegible] cabinet, two beautiful marble-top [illegible] with silk and wool, five large and [illegible] mantel mirrors, with slabs and bracket [illegible] rosewood block curtains, with cornices; [illegible] French toilet sets, [illegible] oil-paintings on canvas [illegible] and groups, with a large and [illegible] of mantel vases, and unique parlor [illegible] GOOD COD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE [illegible] carved ordinaries, [illegible] marble-top dressing bureaus, [illegible] mahogany furniture in [illegible] mattresses, English blankets, [illegible] bookcases, mahogany furniture in [illegible] 4-4 sheets, shades and lace [illegible] windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, [illegible] large quantity not mentioned. [illegible] will be sold the following morning. [illegible] will be found well to attend.

E. E. Butler, Auctioneer.
ADMIRABLE SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, JEWELRY, &c.—M. E. BUTLER & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 137 24-st., the effects of [illegible] family, including, dressed consisting of rosewood [illegible] marble top centre tables, [illegible] and [illegible] chairs, [illegible] pier glasses, French plate, [illegible] mattresses and bedding, with everything [illegible] elegantly furnished chambers. Dining-room furniture of every description, [illegible] and India [illegible] rosewood; solid oak extension table and chairs, marble-top sideboard, cut glass, pearl and [illegible] with everything to be found in an elegant and fashionable furnished residence, which to be fully appreciated must be examined. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely in the dining room. [illegible] Descriptive catalogues will be issued from the premises, and reliable purchasers will be allowed to take out or ship the goods.

AUCTION SALES.

A. Ewen Morris, Auctioneer.
EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—YOU WILL SELL, on TUESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 Washington-place, all the elegant household furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of superb rosewood parlor furniture, in silk and brocade; rich rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, rich mahogany sofas and chairs, in velvet; elegant set of chamber furniture; one suite rich Greek satin window curtains, one suite heavy French satin curtains, rich lace curtains, magnificent French plate mantel and pier glasses, with richly ornamented frames, one superb rosewood piano, very pure tone, marble-top pier table with glass, marble-top sofa table, rich inlaid rosewood étagere, elegant candelabras, very rich and heavy gilt chandeliers, black walnut carved tête-à-tête, in velvet plush, large easy chair, rich figured brocatel, one superb bronze and ormolu mantel clock, with shade, mantel ornaments, rich vases, ornamented fire screens, &c.

One superb painting, being an accredited La Brun (Madame,) painter of the notable personages of the 17th Century. The subject represents the Regent Orleans in the character of Bacchus, in one of the Comic masks. This superb painting is from the collection of Marquis Talleyrand. A contemporaneous critic says of it that "the figure is touched with the exquisite softness of a Guido; the Leopard drawn with the vigor of Snyders, and all the accessories in the most fortunate motley of the great artist."

Also, rich bedroom furniture, consisting of heavy bedsteads, with rich canopy curtains, wardrobes, Psyche glasses, curtains, chairs, washstands, toilette stands, &c., &c., &c.

Also, dining-room furniture, mahogany extension table, office revolving chair, book case and books, gas fixtures, &c.

Also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Henry R. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the property of a gentleman removing to the country. Buhl furniture, buhl piano-forte, paintings, statuary, real bronzes, works of art, &c., &c. HENRY R. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 774 Broadway, near 9th-st., a large assortment of magnificent furniture, superior to any sale made this season, consisting of rich buhl cabinets, ormoulu pedestals of ebony and buhl, rich gilt side tables, buhl centre do., parlor suite of carved rosewood, covered in crimson and gold; satin damask curtains to match, lace do., large pier and mantel glasses, unusual size, chairs covered in silk brocade, superb Sevres painted vases, do. large Nankin, China and French do., 4 to 5 feet high; marble statuary, paritans by Oggely, real bronzes, the four continents, life-size of Daniel Webster, &c.; chandeliers and rich brackets, with porcelain shades of the most costly description; rosewood carved étagueres, buhl work table, suite rosewood blue and drab, satin damask curtains to match, lace do., encoignear, Sevres flower-pots, candelabras, works of art, &c. About 100 of the choicest paintings—among the artists are J. H. Roos, Dan. of Munich, Williams, of Brussels; master piece of Cornelius Rupebach, Van Goyer, Ahlenstiytz, Oppy, P. Laurie, Schlessinger, Van Ostade, Telbrugh, Lambrecht and others. A superb dinner service of blue and gold in perfect order.

Extension dining-table, very beautiful glass ware, &c., carved rosewood bedsteads, armoire à glace, dressing bureaus, cabinets, lounges, Brussels carpets, rosewood bookcases, curtain cornice pieces, engravings, clocks, mantel ornaments, mattresses, &c., and other valuable furniture. Can be examined one day before the sale with tickets of admission from the auctioneers, No. 23 Nassau-st.

Henry R. Leeds, Auctioneer—Store No. 23 Nassau-st.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the property of a gentleman removing to the country. HENRY R. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on MONDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 48 West 22d-st., near Broadway, an elegant assortment of furniture, &c., in perfect order, having been but very little used, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, superb medallion parlor suite, rosewood back sofas, tête-à-têtes, sofas and parlor chairs, fancy and reception chairs covered in rich crimson, satin damask window curtains lined with silk, lace window curtains, rosewood étagere, satinwood lined rosewood ladies' secretaries, work table, carved rosewood centre table, vases, mantel ornaments, an elegant rosewood piano-forte, &c.

Dining-room—Solid carved rosewood suite covered in green plush, made by Baudouine; superb rosewood book case and secretaries lined with satinwood, engravings, paintings by Chapman, Doughty and others; Canton matting.

Bedroom—Elegant carved solid rosewood bedstead, dressing bureaus, bedroom chairs in Brussels, curtains, mahogany and other furniture, &c. Can be seen on the morning of sale.

F. Colton, Auctioneer.
CENTERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Parlor Suites, Rosewood Piano, Velvet Carpets, Marble-top Furniture of all kinds, Rosewood do., &c., &c. F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 59 Beekman-st., the entire furniture of a family removing from Williamsburg; it will comprise in part; one rosewood suite of parlor furniture in satin damask, one rosewood piano-forte, two large velvet carpets, tapestry and ingrain do., rosewood marble-top dressing and mahogany bureaus and washstands, superior carved centre table, oak hat stands and black walnut do., sofas and couches, 15 very fine engravings in rosewood frames, oak office desks, voltaire and rocking chairs, 30 dozen curled maple chairs, 50 washstands, together with many articles not enumerated. Sale positive.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.
STORE TO LET AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will let at auction, on MONDAY, April 26, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the first floor, basement and cellar of the brown-stone front modern store No. 61 Broadway, extending through to Trinity place, with an entrance and hoist-way, &c., on the premises. This store is one of the largest, handsomest and most convenient in the City. The dimensions are 210 by 41 feet; it will be let to the highest bidder, and immediate possession given. The lofts are at present occupied by Messrs. Vyse & Sons. For further particulars, apply at the auctioneer's, No. 4 Broad-st.

M. B. Butler, Auctioneer.
SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—M. E. BUTLER & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 667 Houston, corner of Laurens-st., consisting of parlor, bedroom and kitchen furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, sofas, French bedsteads, mahogany and cane-seat chairs, lace curtains, side-boards, girandoles, tables, quartet stands, paintings, engravings, mattresses, bedding, &c.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.
BY KIPLING, COOPER & CO., SALESROOM, NO. 40 CORTLANDT-STREET.—Will sell on TUESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 24 Bank-st., near 4th-st., a large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, in complete condition, forming a large assortment of first-class goods, suitable for genteel housekeepers. Satisfactory deposits required by the auctioneer. Catalogues ready on the morning of the sale.

J. D. Holbrook, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, AT NO. 102 MAIDEN-LANE, at 10½ o'clock, a complete assortment of standard and other roses, flowering shrubs, and choice pot plants, from William Wilson, Esq., gardener and florist, No. 43 West 14th st.

Simon Draper, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

Henry R. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY R. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a second-hand top buggy wagon, in good running order.

Abram H. Mulkin, Auctioneer—Office No. 36 Wall-st.
REGULAR SALES OF STOCKS THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, comprising a variety of Bank, Insurance and other Stocks. Regular sales every Wednesday and Saturday.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING HERETOFORE between WILLIAM MOLLER, GREAT HAVEMEYER, DWIGHT TOWNSEND and CHARLES E. BERTRAND, under the firm of MOLLER, TOWNSEND, HAVEMEYER & CO., having been dissolved, the subscribers have formed a new copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Sugar Refining in Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg,) under the firm of HAVEMEYER, TOWNSEND & CO.:

F. C. HAVEMEYER,
DWIGHT TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, is this day dissolved (by mutual consent.) The business of the late firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER will be settled by WILLIAM MOLLER.

A. HAVEMEYER,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

New-York, April 1, 1858.

WILLIAM MOLLER, having purchased the interest of A. HAVEMEYER in the Sugar Refining business, lately conducted under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, will continue the business on his own account.

WILLIAM MOLLER.

New-York, April 1, 1858.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 22, 1858.—BY MUTUAL agreement the firm of BURNS & CREGIER have this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above parties will please settle for debts contracted in New-York with M. CREGIER, No. 1 State-st., and for those on Staten Island with THOS. C. BURNS, at Nautilus Hall, first landing.

THOS. C. BURNS,
MARTIN CREGIER.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of TRIGG, GRIFFEN & BREWSTER, for the purpose of transacting the wholesale Fish and Provision business, at No. 116 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

GEORGE P. TRIGG,
JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
AMOS H. BREWSTER.

New-York, April 15, 1858.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by Letters patent, dated

Feb. 19, 1856. Dec. 8, 1857.
Oct. 28, 1856. Jan. 12, 1858.

☞ The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific Billiard players as completely equipped with truth, never before obtained in any Billiard Table. Salesrooms Nos. 766 and 768 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 62 Ann-st.

O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARD PALACE—OPPOSITE City Hall, Court and Remsen sts., Brooklyn; 15 tables on one floor; all modern improvements, state tables, Bassford's standard rooms. Nos. 149 Fulton and 3 Ann sts.; skylights, extra gas, &c. More can be accommodated evenings. No betting. Selling off large stock. Prices reduced for cash. Billiard Tables suitable for private houses.

DANCING.

A. BODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 656 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

FINANCIAL.

A TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.
FOR SALE—$200,000 of 10 per cent. per annum, semi-annual real estate secured bonds, of the Union Coal and Manufacturing Company, in Illinois, on the Gale River, 100 miles above Cairo, payable at the American Exchange Bank, New-York. Company's charter perpetual. Right to loan credited. Secured by special deed of trust, covering all A. J. Fisher, of this City, over 10,000 acres of valuable coal and iron lands, together with improvements, railroads, cars, machinery, buildings, furnaces, &c., now in successful operation, and which have cost over $400,000, exclusive of the lands. Coal and iron both superior, extensive, very accessible, and fully tested and developed.

These bonds are the middle portion, of a first and only lien of $600,000, the entire debt of the Company.

The Company are now mining and selling over 120 tons of coal per day, at a profit equal to the interest and sinking fund on these bonds, the proceeds of which are mainly to enlarge the works and increase the business from 200 to 500 tons per day, equal to interest, sinking fund and ample dividends to shareholders, thus affording a safe and profitable investment beyond question, and with every assurance of a prompt return of both principal and interest.

They are offered with entire confidence. Full information and unbiased reference; given by MORSE & CO., No. 61 William-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 8 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Great letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN,
	also, on	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 30 Exchange-place, near William-st.,
New-York.
Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travellers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

Cin., Ham. & Dayton R. R. Co's Office,
Cincinnati, April 1, 1858.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at their office (6th-st. depot,) in this city, on Tuesday, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M., at which time the Annual Report will be presented, and the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will take place.

At the same meeting there will be presented for the action of the Stockholders, according to law, the following resolution:

Resolved, That in order to expedite the earliest completion of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad to Toledo, and to secure to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company the advantage of the business to be derived from the said Dayton and Michigan Road, the said Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, and the said Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company, hereby agree to run the said roads according to the terms of the existing running contracts between the said Companies, dated the 16th day of September, 1852, and the 5th day of November, 1853; and the said Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Company shall set apart one half of the gross earnings of said Company, arising from the business to and from said Dayton and Michigan Company's Road, and invest the same, in the Mortgage Bonds of the said Dayton and Michigan Company quarterly, at the rate of 80 cents on the dollar of the said bonds, after the overdue coupons are detached, until said investment shall amount to 600 bonds, of $1,000 each. The said Bonds to be numbered from ——— to ——— inclusive. This arrangement to take effect as soon as the Dayton and Michigan Road is put in running order to Toledo. This agreement not to take effect until the same shall have been submitted to a meeting of the Stockholders of the said Companies respectively, to be called for that purpose, and shall have been ratified by said Stockholders.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

Stockholders who may wish to record their votes on the above proposition, can do so by calling at the office of BOGERT & KNEELAND, No. 49 William-st., or on FRANK S. BOND, at No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICIAL.—TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APRIL 10, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the 10th day of May proximo, for the loan of any portion, or the whole, of five millions of dollars in Treasury notes in exchange for gold coin of the United States deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer of the Mint of Philadelphia, the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at New-Orleans, or the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New-York, Charleston or St. Louis, within ten days from the acceptance of such proposals, under the authority of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes," approved Dec. 23, 1857.

The treasury notes will be issued upon the receipt here of certificates of deposit with those officers to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. They will be made payable to the order of such bidders as shall agree to make such exchange at the lowest rate of interest, not exceeding six per centum per annum, and will carry such rate from the date of the certificate of such deposit.

The proposals must state the rate of interest without condition and without reference to other bids, and contain no other or fractional rates than one-half, or one-three-fourths of one per centum. One per centum of the amount proposed to be exchanged must be deposited with one of the Treasury offices above enumerated, whose certificate of such deposit must accompany each proposal as security for its fulfillment. If the proposal is not accepted, immediate directions will be given for return such deposit. Should the proposals be variant from the provisions of the Act of Congress, or of this notice, they will not be considered.

All proposals under this notice must be sealed, and inscribed on the outside, "Proposals for Treasury Notes." They will be opened at this Department, at 12 o'clock M., on said 10th day of May.

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, No. 60 Nassau-st., New-York, April 15, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Harlem Gas Light Company will be held on the 10th day of May next, A. D. 1858, at the office of the Company, No. 60 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purpose of increasing the amount of the capital stock of said Company, and the other business of said Company. The said stock now being $250,000, the proposed increase being $100,000, making the whole capital of said Company the sum of $350,000, such increase being intended for the purpose of extending the business of the Company, the laying of and extension of mains for conducting gas, and of extending the works of said Company. This notice being given in pursuance of sections 20 and 21 of an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of Gas Light Companies," passed Feb. 16, 1848.

BURR WAKEMAN,
HENRY P. McGOWN,
JOHN M. REED.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, of San Francisco, upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon DREXEL & CO., or upon the agents or correspondents of DREXEL & CO., that they are required to present such drafts to the undersigned PETER NAYLOR, Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH, under a deed of assignment bearing date Dec. 21, 1857, at his office No. 76 Broad-street, in the city of New-York, on the 14th day of May next, for receipt of a dividend thereon, under said assignment, which said Assignee will be ready to pay on that day, and that, in default of such presentment within such time, the holders of such drafts will, in virtue of a provision to that effect contained in the said deed of assignment, be liable to be postponed in the order of the preference in favor provided by such assignment. It is particularly requested that the First and Second of each Draft should be presented.

PETER NAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.

New-York, March 10, 1858.

Office of the Harlem Gas-Light Company,
New-York, April 20, 1858.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Harlem Gas-Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 1st-av. and 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 1 o'clock P. M., of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. The Polls will be opened at 2 P. M., and remain open till 3 P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed on and after the 26th inst., until after the election.

HENRY P. McGOWN, Secretary.

$8,000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars, inquire of

VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against CHARLES S. MATHEWS, of the City of New-York, hotelkeeper, are hereby required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the first day of May next. And all persons indebted to him are required to make payment thereof to the undersigned by the same time.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1858.

S. L. DUEYER, Assignee,
No. 24 Broadway.

Office American Guano Co., No. 66 William-st.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERIcan Guano Company are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Trustees, will be held at the Office of the Company, on 12th May ensuing. The Polls will be open from 12 until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th May until 19th May inclusive.

JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

New-York, April 20, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Company in Hoboken, N. J., on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors. By order of the Board,

W. W. SHIPPEN, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP wanted by WILLIAM C. GILMAN & SON, No. 18 Spruce-st., Jersey-City.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of $5 to 8 is required to be paid on each share of the scrip stock of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, on Saturday, May 1, at their office in Irving-place, corner of East 15th-st. By order of the Directors.

S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND Horicon Railroad Company, No. 33 Pine-st.—New-York, April 12, 1858.—The interest coupons of the first mortgage Bonds of this Company falling due May 1, 1858, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

J. E. SMITH, President.

VAN SCHAICK & DE FOREST, STOCK AND BOND BROKERS, No. 20 Exchange-place and No. 63 Beaver-st., New-York.

J. VAN SCHAICK,
C. A. DE FOREST, Jr.

NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT COMPANY'S STOCK.—100 shares wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, April 13, 1858.—The President and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on and after Saturday, May 1 next. The transfer book will be closed from the 24th inst. until that date.

By order,
C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

The American Exchange Bank,
New-York, April 23, 1858.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the bank has been declared, payable on and after Monday, May 3. Transfer books to be closed from this date until May 4.

B. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BANK NOTICES.

THE PARK BANK ELECTION.—AN ELECTION for nineteen Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of next election, will be held at the Banking-house, No. 5 Beekman-st., on MONDAY, May 3, 1858, from 12 to 2 o'clock. By order of the Board.

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1858.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REmoved to the corner of Wall and William sts.

A. P. HALSEY, President.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1858.

MEDICAL.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1858.
DEAR SIR: Having seen in this day's New-York Times, among the medical advertisements, one calling attention to

COD LIVER OIL JELLY,

I desire to know if it is the article introduced by you last year, and approved of by the New-York Academy of Medicine, or is it only an imitation?

An answer in the columns of the same paper will oblige more than one PHYSICIAN.

To E. QUERU.

In answer to the above letter, received by me the 17th inst., and signed "Physician," inquiring whether the article advertised in the New-York Times of the same date as Cod Liver Oil Jelly, was the article that I submitted Feb. 11, 1857, to the New-York Academy of Medicine, and approved of by that learned body in their sitting of June 3, 1857, I would say that it is not my article. I have since procured a sample of the so-called Cod Liver Oil Jelly, advertised by the manufacturer, and find it but a pasty mass, more resembling a pomade than a medicinal preparation. With all due thanks to "Physician" for his letter on this matter, I believe that no physician, after the slightest examination of my preparation, could for a moment, be deceived by the article in question. My Jelly contains 85 per cent. of pure Norway Cod Liver Oil. Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine my preparation. My pamphlets explanatory of the motives for using the Norway Oil, and containing the report of the Academy of Medicine, will be sent free to all who may desire it.

Respectfully,
E. QUERU, No. 364 Canal-st.

PENFOLD, CLAY & CO., Wholesale Agents, No. 4 Fletcher-st., New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—From the earliest ages stimulants have been resorted to as a means of reviving the energies of Nature. Of this fact, both sacred and profane history assure us. But the great difficulty has been to find an exhilarant which would produce the desired effect *continuously*, and entail no ensuing depression. The grand desideratum, sought for by every physician from the time of Galen to the present day, is *accomplished at last!* The Lucina Cordial restores and permanently invigorates the broken-down system; nay, more, it replaces natural weakness with energy and strength. The despondent it revives, the feeble it renovates with vigor; and the cheerfulness and strength which it restores or creates, it also preserves. To the sickly wife it imparts that degree of vital force necessary to the crowning joy and great object of matrimony. To the debilitated husband it gives the nervous and muscular energy which characterizes manhood. In all cases of nervous diseases, low spirits, indigestion, liver complaint, indisposition to mental exertion, lassitude, emaciation, impotence, &c.—in fact, in all complaints, acute and chronic, which depress and weigh down the mind and body, it is an absolute, infallible specific. Ladies and delicate constitutions, to whom derangements peculiar to the feeble of their sex, will obtain immediate relief from its use.

Persons wishing the Lucina Cordial, by sending a remittance to Dr. MAGNIN, No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York, or to E. FLINT, druggist, corner of 9th-av., and 23d-st., can have it delivered free of charge in any part of the world. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LAMONT, as some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 100 pages, 100 choice illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines. It should be seen by the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms; also Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 36 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. CORBETT, OF NO. 19 DUANE-ST., member of the New-York University, may be consulted privately, on diseases, at his office; 26 years in the above specialty, three of which were at the hospitals of this City and Paris, enable him to treat successfully such cases as may have baffled the inexperienced, or those not having had such opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases as a hospital afford. N. B.—Office Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, where all requiring sound medical treatment, on application to him, will meet with a physician of experience. Charges moderate.

SUFFERERS WHO DO NOT WISH TO Stake mercury, or pay high fees, and yet obtain a thorough and permanent cure of private diseases, in the mild or worst form, without hindrance from business or restriction in diet, ought instantly to obtain a vial of Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROP; cures in from three to five days. To be obtained of Dr. HUNTER only, No. 3 Division-st. $1 per vial.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—O. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of his specialty and of general medicine, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., 5th house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8, evenings.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites all the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere to give him an early trial. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical pamphlet gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 291 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—S. O. JOHNSON, A. M., D., formerly Obstetric Physician in the University College, London, treats all diseases of women and children, and warrants infallible relief in all cases of irregularities. Consultation rooms at No. 66 Prince-st., New-York.

S. O. JOHNSON.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE Private Treatise, &c., has removed to No. 82 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted confidentially or generally, as usual.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. Murray, Commander, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 24, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to STOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 26 Broadway. The JAS. ADGER will succeed on WEDNESDAY, April 28. The large steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and Gen. MARION for Florida, connect at Charleston with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain Parrish, will leave on SATURDAY, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.,

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from First Page.)

[illegible]

[illegible] Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 23.

[illegible] John Rolston ex. Levi Pamphreys.—[illegible] having been agreed to [illegible] that the writ of error [illegible] Circuit Court for the District of Columbia be [illegible]

[illegible] Williams, Administrator, vs. [illegible] and Robert Olivers, Exec[illegible] Williams, Administrator; and Nos. [illegible] Goodings, Administrator, vs. [illegible] and Robert Olivers, Executor, vs. [illegible] Administrator. Argument concluded [illegible] to Monday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible] Conference.

[illegible] met at 8½ o'clock A. M. Friday. [illegible] were opened with prayer. After the [illegible] of official business, the debate on the [illegible] was resumed.

[illegible] the Conference, alluded to [illegible] in which Mr. Lowe and his book, [illegible] Herald and other agen[illegible] with Mr. Quigley and his [illegible] against Mr. Lowe for the publication of his [illegible] of Slavery. In the face of the united testimony of the Philadelphia conference, he could not believe Mr. Lowe. It was a maxim in law, false in one thing, false in all. He (Mr. Lowe) had pertinaciously repeated many statements that had often been contradicted and refuted. As to the general as pell of the question, influence from New-York had been gathered to strengthen the power of proscription [illegible] the authoritative organ of the body, and [illegible] a new proprietary. This movement came from the East. This Conference was [illegible] Already the vanguard of [illegible] had planted its standard in New-York. (Great applause.) "You know," said the speaker, "what I mean, but I hope from my [illegible] you will show yourselves Methodist preachers [illegible] This is illegal, rebellious; every [illegible] have in the direction of this movement is to close the border line between the Church of the North and South, and when the entering wedge [illegible] it will be seen that the mischief is [illegible] Let the pedobaptists strive with the potherds of [illegible] let us keep clear from politics, separate [illegible] secular things, and give ourselves to [illegible] of God." Dr. Fisher proceeded to argue [illegible] who contended a guarantee [illegible] in preaching the Gospel was [illegible] Slavery. There ought to be no [illegible] expression of popular sentiment, [illegible] with political movement or opinion. [illegible] the opinions of the Bishops deprecat[illegible] in what might be said in contradiction, [illegible] reply, let it not be taken as an [illegible] wrong.

[illegible] rose to support the resolu[illegible] that the Conference was dis[illegible] Slavery Conference. The question of [illegible] was a moral question, and Methodist [illegible] were by their official position the recog[illegible] and teachers of morals, the leaders, [illegible] of public opinion. Truth must always [illegible] kindly, but fearlessly. They did not pro[illegible] the secondary torch, or to urge men to [illegible] Slavery sermons—no such thing,—but only educate the people up to a certain point. If [illegible] individual ministers to act out their convictions for themselves. How could men allege they were in favor of extinguishing a fire, and yet determined to sit still, do do nothing? Such were the Conservatives. They admitted the evil, but refused to move in the matter.

[illegible] had spoken, the Rev. Mr. [illegible] the conference. Some men be[illegible] who was best on this subject, and af[illegible] method of ridding the world [illegible] Slavery was stagnation, and stagna[illegible] The subject did not belong wholly to [illegible] men, and as such were [illegible] He did not believe the ma[illegible] to be left to professional politi[illegible] Hard questions were easily enough in [illegible] by the spirit of God, [illegible] exclusively to the tender mer[illegible] politicians. It was due to the [illegible] South to let them know they [illegible] in the enforcement of discipline, [illegible] a principle here. The Church [illegible] had to face two forces—from all taint [illegible] against God and against man. [illegible] and while as are its [illegible] it might threaten to lay [illegible] in blood, it was more the fear of ultimate man who stand [illegible] for liberty, but it was only the storm and blister [illegible] Let the Bible, Christ [illegible] and nothing could blot out the decree [illegible] judgments would as [illegible] Sunday, and as some great will be spend until the May [illegible] Conference, which meets on Monday, May 24. The [illegible] to-day in the Supreme [illegible] Charles [illegible] in their motions.

[illegible] respectfully [illegible] the public against the many frauds practiced upon the community under the guise of Lotteries. There are but four States in which lotteries are legalized, viz.: Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Georgia. Therefore, all circulars or advertisements directing parties to send to New-York or to any place in which lotteries are unlawful, can be safely set down as Sp[illegible] or swindling concerns; and too much praise cannot be awarded to his Honor, Mayor TIEMANN, for the strong and successful efforts he is making towards breaking them up. SAMUEL SWAN & CO.,

Lottery Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.

O. R. WEDDWORTH, manufacturer of the best portable gas works, with latest improvement, for private houses, hotels, &c. Descriptive pamphlets, with references, furnished at No. 74 Wall-street.

[Advertisement.]

WARMING AND VENTILATING.—There are few things more talked about or less understood—and none of more vital importance—than proper ventilation. Impure air renders the blood impure, and tends to originate consumption. Whatever makes the air impure makes the blood impure. Pure air purifies the blood. What, then, are some of the more prominent things which render the air impure? Motion is necessary for everything animate. Still water becomes impure—still air becomes impure. Running water purifies itself. Air in motion, draughts of air, are self-purifiers. Thus it is that close rooms render the air impure, and bring consumption to countless thousands. Hence, all rooms should be so constructed as to have a constant draught of air through them. Rooms warmed by stoves or grates create an inward pressure of cold air through doors and windows, which, stirring the occupants, produces colds and influenza. An even temperature, as well as tamper, is necessary to health. Nature is ever struggling to equalize itself. The air should be warm when admitted into the rooms. Now the question arises—What is the best method of warming the air? One mode is by hot water tubes or coils of pipe. The objections to this mode are the large space required for the apparatus and its great expense, the difficulty of warming the apartments in severe cold weather, and the liability of the pipes or tubes leaking, and admitting into the rooms the disagreeable odor arising from the sediment of boiling water. The other and more usual mode is by hot-air furnaces placed in the lower story, the air taken through them, and from thence through pipes to the rooms to be heated. The objections to this mode are their liability to leak gas, the inconvenience of cleaning the fire flues, and their extravagance in fuel. These objections were represented to us last Fall as entirely overcome in Bartlett's Patent Furnace. We were induced to try one, and are pleased to say with perfectly satisfactory results. We can speak in no higher praise of this Furnace than to say that it has done all that it was recommended to do by the Patentee. The claims of this Furnace are: 1st. It is next to an impossibility to set a building on fire by it; 2d. It is less liable than others to get out of order; 3d. It is more economical; 4th. It is more easily cleaned; 5th. It is absolutely free from gas; 6th. It takes less space to set it than any other of a corresponding power. A large assortment of these Furnaces can be seen at the storerooms of Messrs. BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 260 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS WORKS.

This apparatus is very simple and self-acting in its operation, and makes gas very rich in illuminating properties, making it the most economical and convenient light ever offered to the public.

Our patented process of making the gas gives this apparatus decided advantages overall others now before the public.

Prices as low as any, and apparatus put up in any part of this country, Canada or the West Indies, under the careful supervision of experienced men.

For descriptive pamphlets, plans and reference to numerous persons now using them, apply by mail, or in person, to JOHN BUTLER,

Nos. 112 Fulton and 15 Henry sts., Brooklyn.

N. B.—A working machine and the gas can be seen at any time at the store.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING CLOTHING
AT
EVANS',

Fine Spring Raglans	$5 00 to $10
Cassimere Business Coats	3 50 to 10
Cassimere Pants	2 00 to 5
Cassimere Vests	1 00 to 3
Silk Vests	2 00 to 5
Black Pants	2 25 to 6
Black Cloth Frock Coats	5 00 to 20
Complete Business suits	7 00 to 18
Complete Black Cloth suits	10 00 to 30

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
At EVANS',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
Between Gold and Cliff streets.

[Advertisement.]

STERLING AND INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT.—Manager PUDDY, of the National Theatre, appears determined not to be outdone in giving the public good amusement. At present he has most decidedly the "best Company that has ever appeared on his stage." The pieces selected are of sterling merit, classic and instructive, and they are placed upon the stage with more care and liberality than at any other Theatre in the City. The audience that now visit there, we are pleased to see, are of the most respectable of our City and Brooklyn; and, so long as the manager continues in his present course, PUDDY'S National Theatre must, and will, be the centre of attraction. To-night "Pizzaro," with Mr. H. A. PERRY, Miss DENVIL, Miss JULIA IRVING and the Company; to be followed by the drama of the "Watch Dogs," with Mr. E. BLANCHARD, &c., and concluding with the farce of "Fortune's Frolic."

[Advertisement.]

"CAPPING THE CLIMAX."—Everybody knows KNOX is great on hats, and generally manages to knock the conceit out of some of his competitors, by introducing a new style, which, for neatness and elegance, challenges comparison. This season he has "capped the climax" of excellence, and produced an article which, in every particular, is incomparable. The large assortment of hats and caps at his establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, are worthy of attention, and will well repay a visit.

[Advertisement.]

METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK AND PAPER SWINDLE.—Our plan of swindling is as follows: To sell the same books for $1 as is sold at all the other bookstores for $1 25; also, a valuable present of our own selection with each book. I will guarantee that there is not so much brass in my jewelry as there is in the editors of some of the New-York papers.

Catalogues sent to any address.

J. S. ANDREWS, No. 140 Nassau-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THREE PIECES TO-DAY!—Only think of two popular pieces this afternoon, and a famous drama to-night, at Barnum's Museum; and no increase of price for all this increase of entertainment. Dramas, farces, dances, the Aquaria, the living and dead curiosities, as well as the remarkable feats of the India-rubber man, all for twenty-five cents! This is cheap enough in all conscience, and what is more it is amusement of a very superior quality.

[Advertisement.]

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A French lady, a highly accomplished pianist, wishes for a room and board in a respectable private family in the upper part of the town. Though much of her time is engaged in teaching, she has some hours unoccupied which she would be glad to devote to advanced pupils in the family, as a set-off for, or in diminution of her board. References exchanged. Address P. P., J. D., Box No. 300 New-York Post-Office.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson (from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 35c. to 50c. All other qualities equally low. Also 5-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

☞ BANKERS, BROKERS, JEWELERS and others who require a BURGLAR as well as FIRE-PROOF SAFE, can satisfy themselves that LILLIE'S Chilled Iron Safe is the only reliable burglar-proof Safe in the market, by calling upon FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents, No. 140 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Shirt Bosoms of French manufacture, embroidered, diagonal cross and fine plaits. Shirts made to order from measure; neck ties, cravats, scarfs, English tweed smoking jackets, under garments, half hose, &c. A full line of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at retail. D. C. SELLECK & COX,

No. 150 Broadway, corner Liberty-street.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS—Gas Fixtures, of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Call at our great manufacturing depôt, No. 376 Broadway. Also, the new Dr. Goddard Burner.

ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

Obituary.

The death of Col. A. S. Newberry, of Sangerfield, removes from Oneida County another of her strong, worthy and prominent men. Col. N. has been a member of the Assembly, President of the County Agricultural Society, and has held other positions of honor and responsibility. The loss of so estimable a man as Col. N. assuredly one will be felt by the people of Southern Oneida.—Utica Herald.

Recording Angel.

ANOTHER VERDICT.—The Jury in the case of James W. Gerard, the Executor, City Assistant Comptroller, against the Third-avenue Railroad Company, held in the City Court to recover damages for injuries sustained on Third-avenue, rendered a verdict yesterday morning, awarding $[illegible] damages to the plaintiff.

Dr. BREEDLE, whose case was noticed yesterday, will give bail to-day in the sum of $1,000, to await the result of the argument upon the writ of error in his case.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. HILL, No. 161 Henry-street, was entered by burglars Thursday night, and property valued at $100 stolen.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found in the water at the foot of North Tenth-street yesterday. Deceased was about 5 feet 3 inches high; had brown hair and whiskers, dark-brown frock coat, and small plaid cassimere pants.

BROOKLYN DISPENSARY.—This institution, after the 1st of May, will be located at the corner of Flatbush and Fulton avenues.

Several persons were arrested yesterday for passing counterfeit $5s on the Bank of Princeton.

New-Jersey Items.

RELIGIOUS.—A new Congregational Church has been formed in Jersey City, and the service of Public Recognition is announced to take place at the Metropolitan Hall to-morrow afternoon, upon which occasion the Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, of New York, will preach the service. The Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK, of Brooklyn; the Rev. Joseph F. Thompson, of New York; and the Rev. W. H. Brewer, of Newark, will also participate in the services. The Hall corner of Warren and Montgomery streets is being fitted up for this Society, and their services will be held there after the 1st of May.

The classis of Bergen, which held its Spring session a few days since, had under consideration a proposition to divide the classis. The question was finally disposed of, however, by declaring it to be inexpedient to do so at the present time.

The Rev. Dr. MUSE, of Schenectady, has accepted a call from the Dutch Reformed Church of Hoboken. His installation is announced to take place on the 23d of May.

A very valuable painting, a copy of the celebrated "Madonna of Foligno," painted by RAFFAEL, in the year 1516, has been presented by the late Duke of GENOA, brother of the present King of Sardinia, to the Rev. A. CAUVIN, pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Hoboken. A crown has been presented by the Duchess of GENOA, and the solemn ceremony of coronation will take place on the 20th of June. The painting is nine feet high and six feet wide. It contains seven figures, besides the angels and the Madonna. The ceremony will be performed by the Bishop of Newark.

THE REV. DUDLEY A. TYNG'S FUNERAL.—The remains of the late Rev. DUDLEY A. TYNG arrived in Jersey City at noon yesterday, and a large concourse of people followed them to their final resting-place, in the old graveyard at Bergen.

The Littles Murder Trial—The Plea of Guilty.

From the Rochester Union, April 23.

We have at length begun to see the end of the trial of ISA STOUT for the murder of LITTLES—the testimony for the prosecution has closed—the opening for the defence has been made, and the struggle between the law and the prisoner has been narrowed down to murder or manslaughter—the accused taking the latter position in open court.

At ten minutes past 11 o'clock to-day, Mr. POMEROY began to open the case for the defence. He spoke an hour and three quarters, when the Court took a recess for dinner. He resumed his remarks at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and had not concluded at 3 o'clock. It is understood that his opening will be nisi prius, and that he will say little or nothing at the close. We have full phonetic notes of the remarks by Mr. POMEROY, which we will publish *verbatim* to-morrow, and ours will be the only full report.

The defence has assumed the position we anticipated—*he has confessed the homicide was committed as charged in the indictment; that Ira Stout slew Charles W. Littles on the river bank, threw his body over the precipice and into the river.* Mr. POMEROY said it would be useless to deny this after the testimony introduced by the people, and he further stated *that he was authorized by his client, the prisoner, to admit this.* But the counsel for the defence say the deed was not premeditated, and that it is manslaughter. He tells the Jury that the prisoner only expects them to make the case manslaughter, and allow him to answer for his crime by a long term of imprisonment rather than with his life. He only begs for mercy, and comes before the Jury a suppliant for life, even though in a dungeon for years, yet untold.

The counsel examined the testimony for the people at some length, and admitted that it was true so far as the facts were concerned, but intimated that wrong impressions as to the motive might be drawn from it. He confessed that the prisoner had committed a dreadful crime, for which he ought to be punished, and that the prisoner himself admitted as much. He also stated that Mrs. LITTLES was present, and was implicated with her brother, if the crime was premeditated, which he denied.

When Mr. POMEROY described the homicide, and painted a picture of the slain man lying upon the ground, and his guilty brother standing over him in the darkness of the night below the great cataract, the prisoner was deeply affected, and for the first time during the trial tears gushed from his eyes, and not from his eyes alone, but from those of the spectators and the Jury. Mr. POMEROY said the course of the prisoner in attempting to conceal the body and the evidences of his crime was wrong, and bore heavily against him; but he contended that wiser men than he had done so, and cited the case of Dr. WEBSTER and his murder of Dr. PARKMAN.

Mr. POMEROY bore down upon the character of LITTLES with great force. He described him as a man grossly licentious, depraved in mind and corrupt in body; an adulterer, and one without any of those qualities which would distinguish him from the brute. On the deceased he was very severe—many will say unnecessarily so. We understand that he will consume but a short space of time in presenting testimony for the defence. The District-Attorney has only to contend in his closing that the crime is murder and not manslaughter.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Verdict of "Guilty of Murder."

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Friday, April 23.

The defence in the Littles murder case rested at 10 o'clock this morning. The summing up on both sides and the Judge's charge occupied six hours. The Jury retired at 5 o'clock, and in one hour after brought in a verdict "Guilty of murder." The prisoner, STOUT, will be sentenced at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Thurlow Weed's Return to Editorial Life.

From the Albany Evening Journal, 22d.

More than two years ago the then Senior Editor of this journal, desiring exemption from the responsibilities of his position, rather than from duties strictly professional, (for they were ever congenial,) sold his interest in the establishment to SAMUEL WILKESON, Esq., of Buffalo. That gentleman, fitted by education, talents and experience, as well as by the soundness and fidelity of his principles, for the duties he assumed, labored with zeal and ability until his health failed. For nearly a year he has been able at intervals only to endure mental exertion; and more *recently the progress of disease has admonished him* of the necessity of making health his first and paramount duty and care. This involves a change of residence, and consequently a transfer of his interest here. May he find, in returning to the scenes of *his youth and early manhood, an elixir that will restore* the blessings then enjoyed.

This change imposes upon us the necessity of resuming the interest we sold to Mr. WILKESON. We do so from a compulsion from which we would *gladly escape; compulsion, because we have a large* pecuniary interest in the *Journal*, the value of which wholly depends upon the degree of vigor and energy with which it is conducted.

Having been doing duty, with more zeal than ability, *for forty years, we feel that it was time to unharness*, and give place to editors with youth, genius and enthusiasm on their side; editors of the generation present, whose associations and sympathies bring them into more immediate collision with the men and things of to-day. Those who have numbered three-score years rarely retain, mentally or physically, the spirit and elasticity that is required to deal understandingly with young America. Obedience to this law of nature induced our withdrawal in 1855. Constrained, however, to return, we resume our task with a determination to labor with diligence, certainly, and not unacceptably, it is hoped, for the Republican cause, holding ourself in cheerful readiness, at any moment, to resign our paper and pen to any successor whom our party or friends may indicate.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 23.

$1,000	U. S. 6s '67	102	23 Erie R. R. 35
1,000	do	102⅝	50 do s5 35⅛
3,000	Tenn. State 6s '90	80	200 do s10 35
10,150	do	80⅛	50 do b10 35⅛
5,000	N. C. State 6s	90	50 do 35
2,000	Mich. State 6s	75¼	50 Hud. R. R. s5 30⅞
4,000	Ohio State 6s '79	105	200 do s5 30⅞
2,000	N. Y. Cen. R. 6s	80⅝	200 do b10 30⅞
600	N. Y. Cen. R. 7s	102⅝	200 Harlem R. R. 12⅝
17,000	N. S. R. Con 1st	71	100 do 12⅝
3,000	Rad. R. P. 2d m.	60	200 Reading R. R. b60 47
5,000	Mar. & P. R. m.	71	600 do 47
1,000	Har. Sd m. 6s	93	50 do s30 47⅛
1,000	Read. R. Bds. '70	85⅝	100 do s30 47
12,000	T. H. & Ak. 2d M.	42	218 M. S. & N. In. R. R. 24⅝
1,000	Y. & G. S. M. L. G.	22	100 M. S. & N. In. P. Sh. b60 42
1,000	Gal. & C. 2d M. b.	85⅝	100 do 42
10	Merchants' Bank	110	100 Gal. & Chi. R. R. s5 29⅛
25	Tradesmen's Bank	114	5 do 29
5	Metropolitan Bank	118	65 do s5 29⅛
8	Bank of Commerce	103	40 Clev. & Tol. R. R. 43⅝
15	Bk. of Com. Scrip	102	100 do b30 44
5	Import. & Trad. Bk.	108	100 do 44
50	Ill. Cent. R. R. Co.	87	100 do 44
150	Del. L. & W. R. Co.	107	100 Ch. & R. I. R. R. 24⅝
10	do	107¼	100 do b10 24
170	Cum. Coal Co.	18	100 do 24
60	Pacific M. S. Co.	79⅝	25 Mich. S. & Ind. R. R. 32
100	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	s2 93¼	100 do 32⅛
100	do	s2 93¼	100 do s5 32⅛
25	do	93¼	100 Leb. & Mil. R. R. 6⅝
25	do	93¼	200 do 6

[illegible]

[illegible]

FRIDAY, April 23—P. M.

The day has been a dull one in Wall-street, in nearly all departments of business. The steamer's news, which was made public from Halifax at 2 o'clock, scarcely relieved the general apathy. The Cotton people were not entirely satisfied with the brief report of the Liverpool market, and a light business was done here as compared with the unusual operations of yesterday. There is no change in prices. The Exchange market for the *City of Washington*, screw-steamer, sailing to-morrow, rules in favor of buyers; the demand is light, and the best bills are supplied at 109⅝ ⅌ cent. in round sums, and 109¾ ⅌ cent. in amounts drawn to a point. France are 5.17½@5.16¼ to the dollar. The Money market is easy and dull. Borrowers, at call, and on short prime paper, make cheap loans, where the security is desirable. We hear of business as low as 4 ⅌ cent. The general rule is not above 5 ⅌ cent., at call, and 5@6 ⅌ cent. on mercantile bills within bank practice as to date.

The business at the Stock Exchange to-day is much below an average day's work, and both parties at the Board of Brokers appear to have come to a dead stand in speculation. The market as far as it goes, is almost self-supporting. Prices are generally firm, as compared with Thursday; and at the close, on several of the Railroad Stocks the bidding was at very full rates, without bringing forward sellers: Erie, 25¼@½; Rock Island 76¼@½; Reading, 47½@½; Hudson, 30½; Toledo, 44, and New-York Central 89½@89¾ ⅌ cent. The Bonds of the last-named Company were firm, and so were the State loans of Missouri and Tennessee, but only on a retail business. There was a sale of $17,000 Erie Convertibles of 1871 at 40 ⅌ cent., which is a decline of 2@3 ⅌ cent. from the previous transactions, and of $12,000 Terre Haute and Alton second mortgage at 43 ⅌ cent. The general market left off firm in prices, but without speculative spirit. The *Bears* seem to have put out as many contracts as they could venture on the abundance of Money and relative scarcity of Stocks on the Street, and the *Bulls* are doing quite as little for the moment to stimulate prices.

In a note to the *Evening Post*, Mr. OLIPHANT makes the following explanation in regard to the letter of President JARVIS, of the Michigan Southern, to the English stockholders, to which reference was made in the TIMES a few days since:

"From a copy of the letter referred to, I will quote, for the benefit of those interested, its precise language. After alluding to what has been done towards providing for the floating debt, Mr. JARVIS writes, 'that there will remain $1,400,000 in the Second Mortgage Bonds to further provide for the floating debt; but it is yet uncertain whether or not these bonds can be advantageously disposed of, though it is believed that creditors will take them in part, in preference to the long delay that a portion of their debt must otherwise wait for payment.'

If the balance of debt, Mr. JARVIS goes on to say, 'can be funded by the 7 ⅌ cent. Bonds, the balance of the Second General Mortgage Bonds would nearly close this floating debt *at the end of the current year or end of 1858.*' '*If the floating debt is not funded*, it must be paid from the earnings of the road, which will require, probably, three years from the close of 1858,' and, 'of course, no dividends or stock can be made until this floating debt is paid or funded.'"

The Pennsylvania Legislature has modified the usury laws of the Commonwealth so as to enable the lender to recover at least 6 ⅌ cent interest and the principal of the debt, and to withhold relief from the borrower for excessive interest taken in advance, unless his plea is filed within six months of the transaction.

The shareholders of the old Nicaragua Transit Company may have been somewhat disturbed this morning by the *pronunciamento* of Señor YRISARRI, that no one except Mr. JOSEPH L. WHITE with his Ship Canal charter can ever hope to get through the Isthmus of Nicaragua. On this point we publish in another place a communication from a well-posted authority, to the effect that if the route *is* opened, it will be under very different auspices. We deem it altogether probable that whenever Mr. VANDERBILT thinks proper to cooperate from New-York with the emigration and trading movement from Mobile and New-Orleans, he has the power in his own hands, under the original and also under the Randolph Grant, to reopen this route to California and the South Pacific Coast. The steam-power he certainly holds. The political power is *not* with the *quasi* Minister, behind whose authority Mr. WHITE is attempting to interpose his paper shadow.

We know nothing of the views of Mr. VANDERBILT on the future of this route, and cannot judge, therefore, whether he intends to reorganize the steam line for the benefit of the old Nicaragua share holders, or on his individual account. It is only *certain that GARRISON & MORGAN, with the Randolph grant*, are no longer in the way, and that it is out of the power of such an influence as that of WHITE to be *in* the way. Neither the Canal fossil nor the Yrisarri treaty have been recognized by *the present Government in Nicaragua. They have* still less chance under the Americanization of the *Isthmus, to which the peaceable and strictly commercial* efforts of the Mobile Company are to be directed.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York *for the week and since Jan. 1*:

	1858.		1857.	
For the week				
Entered at the port	$1,030,199	$1,775,976		$904,858
Thrown on market	986,786	1,179,485		1,081,960
Since Jan 1.				
Entered at the port	34,691,809	38,997,742		14,269,276
Thrown on market	35,062,797	38,421,680		12,030,632

The following is the summary for the week:

DESCRIPTION.	PKGS.	VALUE.	PKGS.	VALUE.
Man. of Wool	417	$164,018	27	$8,190
Man. of Cotton	549	194,794	74	16,686
Man. of Silk	619	410,914	30	17,331
Man. of Flax	218	72,809	34	14,519
Miscellaneous	432	66,976	19	4,300
Total	2,234	$913,504	234	$61,324
		81,204		
Total Entered		$994,868	Total Marketed	$61,324

WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
PKGS.	VALUE.	PKGS.	VALUE.
176	$69,622	1,083	$344,966
			442,031
Total Warehoused	$69,622	Total Withdrawn	$786,997

Domestic exchanges have declined slightly during the week at some points. The following table, revised by Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS, gives the current rates on New-York from the principal cities in the United States at the present date, prepared from latest mail and telegraphic advices:

Boston, Mass	Par.	Louisville, Ky	¾ prem.
Baltimore, Md	Par.	Richmond, Va	1¼ prem.
Philadelphia, Penn	Par.	Wilmington, N.C	2¼ prem.
Cincinnati, Ohio	⅛ prem.	Nashville, Tenn	2¼ prem.
Chicago, Ill	¾ prem.	Detroit, Mich	¾ prem.
Charleston, S. C.	⅛ prem.	Milwaukee, Wis	1⅛ prem.
Savannah, Ga	⅛ prem.	Mobile, Ala	¾ dis.
St. Louis, Mo	½ prem.	New-Orleans, La	¼ dis.

The Nicaragua Transit.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, BOWLING-GREEN,
Friday, April 23, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

By proclamation from Brooklyn Heights, His Excellency Señor Don A. J. de YRISARRI makes known to bulls and bears of Wall-street that for the transit across the Isthmus of Nicaragua there is but one franchise—"the *old Ship Canal Company*," of which Joe Walker is "god and prophet."

Last advices from Nicaragua state that this Company, which the genial diplomat of Brooklyn Heights would have us believe is the true gospel, knot an article of faith with the contract for a Government grant, which Vanderbilt represents, but is by them repudiated.

The only transit charter for which the Government of Nicaragua have ever contracted, or can contract, is the Mobile Company, transferred to Commodore VANDERBILT, and by some days, to Commodore VANDERBILT. With this right in his pocket, and the control of the Accessory Transit Company's Charter, the Commodore may, possibly, venture to open the route in defiance of the manifesto of the Flibustier on the Heights.

The Mobile Company start their first steamer early in June. The stockholders of this Company are wealthy, and said to have a perfect understanding with VANDERBILT. Is it against this Company, or against VANDERBILT, then Señor YRISARRI has pronounced?

The Nicaraguan Minister is very positive that the Canal Company is the only safe investment; but his positive assertions have not than for turned out always true. His celebrated treaty has not yet been confirmed, although he has several times had positive information that it had been. Neither has his letter to the Secretary of State, thanking Commodore PAULDING for invading Nicaraguan territory, yet been approved by President MARCY.

This old Canal Company is the child of Jos Walker, PARKER H. FRENCH, STEBBINS & Co., got up for their own individual benefit, YRISARRI and a Washington official also having a share. Before investing our money, let us see what Commodore VANDERBILT and the Mobile and Nicaragua Steamship Company are about.

MUGGINS.

Real Estate, Friday, April 23.

Mr. LUDLOW sold, under foreclosure, a house and lot on the west side of the Bowery, next adjoining the Citizens' Bank, on the corner of Canal-street, (Walker.) Lot 12.6 front by 58.2 deep, with a three-story frame house, 60 feet deep, said to be in good order. It was sold for $9,775. We may add that the Bank paid $24,000 for the corner, Mr. L. about six years ago.

Dr. CLEMENS' Stuyvesant house, lot, stable and privileges, No. 3 Rose-street, was also offered for sale by Mr. LUDLOW. The bona fide bids run up to within $[illegible] of $10,000, at which price it was struck down, but not sold, as it was understood more is offered for it at private sale.

Also, by Mr. LUDLOW, was sold the four-story, brownstone, English basement house and lot, on the northeast corner Lexington-avenue and Thirty-first-street, No. 145. Lot 16x65, with a brick stable in the rear; house, 52 feet deep; mortgage, $16,000; sold for $10,150.

Mr. HALLINAN sold, under foreclosure, house and lot No. 23 West Fourteenth-street, south side, directly opposite Col. M. K. VAN BUREN's, who bought the property to secure a third mortgage. It was a Spring-Lot lease—ground rent $325, sixteen years to run, with the usual renewals. Lot 20x100.2; house 40, with an extension, four stories, brown stone. The lot is probably worth about $16,000. It will rent for about $2,000. Bought for $17,700.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, April 23.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 3,000 bales at unchanged prices. The *Canada's* news came to hand after business hours. Sales of the week 22,000 bales. Receipts of the week 23,000 bales. Stock in port 240,000. Receipts at this port to end of last year 22,000 bales. SUGAR—Sales of the week 650 hhds; fair to fully fair, 6¼@7c. MOLASSES—Sales of the week 600 bbls, at 27c@30c. FLOUR—Sales to-day of 2,500 bbls, at $4 50. WHEAT—Sales of Red at $1 07½, and White at $1 25. MESS PORK, $18@18 25. LARD in Kegs, 13c. INDIA BAGGING, 14½c. RIO COFFEE—Sales of the week 19,000 bags, at 10c@11c; stock 16,000 bags. FREIGHTS—Cotton to HAVRE, ⅝c.; to Liverpool, 7-16d. Sterling Exchange, 107@107¼.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, April 23.

FLOUR firm but dull. WHEAT steady and firm. CORN active; Yellow, 72c. WHISKY firm, 23c.@23¼c. PROVISIONS have an advancing tendency.

BALTIMORE, Friday, April 23.

FLOUR firm at $4 12½@$4 37½. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN active; White, 56c@58c. WHISKY dull at 20½c.@21c. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, April 22.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,500 bales at an advance of ¼c.@½c. Middling Fair, 12½c.@13c.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, April 22.

Our COTTON market is unsettled and excited: sales to-day 1,150 bales. The sales of the week add up 6,750 bales, and the receipts, 6,750. Stock 44,000 bales.

AUGUSTA, Thursday, April 22.

COTTON—Business to-day small, but prices firm.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Friday—First Board*—$32,347 Pennsylvania 6s, 87; $200 City 6s, 93; $2,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 2d mtg, 95; $26,000 Allegheny Co. 6s, 40; $650 Lehigh Navigation 6s, 92½; $2,000 Susquehanna Canal 6s, 60; $1,000 Wilmington Railroad 6s, 96¾; $3,500 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 55½; 10 City Passenger Railroad, 53¾; 1 Morris Canal Pref'd, 100; 4 Norristown Railroad, 61; 2 Harrisburg Railroad, 55¾; 40 New-Granada, ⅛; 100 Reading Railroad, 23½; 100 do., 23⅝; 1 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 54; 100 Western Virginia Coal Co., 2⅞; 9 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 2 Girard Bank, 16⅞.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '67, 116⅛; Pennsylvania 6s, 86@86¼; Philadelphia & R. R. 6s, 86@86¼; Philadelphia 6s, new, 101@101½; Pennsylvania 5s, 67@67⅛; Reading Railroad, 23⅝@23¾; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, ¾; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 86@90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '58, 85¼@85½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43⅝@43¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 93@95; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85@85½; Morris Canal Consolidated 6s, 95@96; Morris Canal Preferred, 100@101; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '72, 85@86; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 86@87½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 23½@24; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 15¾@16½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 12@12¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 1st mort. 64@65; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort. 50@51; Long Island, 12½@12¾; Girard Bank, 16¾@17; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 61@61; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 27½@27¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 62½@63½; New Creek, ¾@¾; Catawissa Railroad, 7¼@7¾.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR.	DATE.
City of Washington	New-York	Liverpool	April 24
Indian	Portland	Liverpool	April 24
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	April 28
Arago	New-York	Havre	May 1
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	May 5
Edinburg	New-York	Glasgow	May 8
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	May 7
Ericsson	New-York	Bremen	May 8

FROM EUROPE.

Canada	Liverpool	Boston	April 10
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	April 14
Edinburg	Glasgow	New-York	April 14
Persucia	Hamburg	New-York	April 17
Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	April 17
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	April 22
Ariel	Southampton	New-York	April 21
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	April 21
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	April 22
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	April 22
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	May 1

FOR CALIFORNIA, ET